The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,948—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1877.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-Country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 68
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Stamp Cover ..... As. 6.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 12 As.

A line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4 " "
Third and succeeding	2½ " "

In the Native Language, double rates above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH ALGIERS, & LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the S. S. PANAMA, 1,749 Tons, 750 H. P., Commander J. E. Withers, as above on SATURDAY, the 20th October 1877.

The Panama is fitted in the usual style of the Company's vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 24 First-class Passengers and 14 Second-class.

She will also carry Passengers and cargo for Zanzibar, Mayotte, Comoro, Nos-i-Beh, Mujunga, Mozambique, Port Natal and Cape Town for transfer to the Company's Zanzibar Line steamer leaving Aden on the 3rd November 1877.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., *Agents.*

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, 165 H. P. Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, on SATURDAY, the 13th October 1877, at 4 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle by the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., *Agents.*

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. MALDA, 1,945 Tons, 300 H. P. Commander J. Lang, on THURSDAY, the 18th October 1877, at 4 P. M. to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunderabbas, Lingha Bushire, Fao, Bussreh, and occasionally at Bahrein and Mahomerah.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., *Agents.*

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every TUESDAY at 10 A.M.

The S. S. VINGORLA, 577 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander A. Gray, on TUESDAY, the 16th October 1877, at 10 A.M., calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Fore Bunder and Cutch Mandvie.

The S. S. MALDA, 1,945 Tons, 300 H. P., Commander J. Lang, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 18th October 1877, at 4 p.m.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., *Agents.*

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	....	£15	Including Wines	£4	Without food
Suez	36	....	22		8	
Port Said	36	....	24		8	
Messina	50	....	34		14	
Naples	50	....	34		14	
Leghorn	50	....	34		14	
Genoa	50	....	34		14	
Marseilles	52	....	35		14-10	

Children under 2 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ARABIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st November 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st December 1877.
ASSYRIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st January 1878.
INDIA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st February 1878.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A. M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For handbooks of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 7th May 1877.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE First Class Steamer ACHILL, 1,313 Tons, 400 H.P., will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on the 16th November.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck with food
To Trieste	Rs. 450	Rs. 350	Rs. 180
To Port Said	" 330	" 255	" 121
To Suez	" 300	" 270	" 122
To Aden	" 170	" 130	" 66

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company will despatch steamers from Bombay to Trieste on the following dates:—

A Steamer on the 30th November 1877.
Do. do. 21st December do.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

J. L. STIPPERGER, *Acting Agent.*

26, Bombay Green, 26th September 1877.

HOTELS.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

THE above HOTEL is now OPENED.

JEEWANJEE & Co.

Matheran, 22nd September 1877.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO BE LET, from the 1st proximo, a COMFORTABLE BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba, facing the West, with three Bed rooms, a Drawing-room, a dining-room and a spacious Verandah. The whole house is Matted, Painted and Papered. For Rent and other particulars, apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
No 28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

In presenting the August number of the INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE to the public, the Publisher would call attention to the careful revision which it has undergone. A considerable amount of information has been added, and the whole work has been brought down to date. Special attention is requested to the Tables of Through Rates and Distances from Bombay and to the Through Trains Tables. The whole of the matter contained in this month's issue has been completely reset in new and better type, and the revision of the matter has been effected by a gentleman who has had special opportunities of acquiring information, and has himself travelled over the greater part of India.

Bombay Gazette Office, August 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
CHINA	3016	400	T. Alderson	15th Oct.
(s) BOKHARA	2982	450	W. D. Anderson	22nd do.
SUMATRA	2488	450	C. Anderson	29th do.
(s) KHIVA	2809	450	G. Lee	5th Nov.
DECCAN	3429	550	J. D. Gaby	12th do.
(s) SURAT	3141	530	G. C. Barne	19th do.
BANGALORE	2968	500	N. W. Hazelwood	26th do.
(s) AUSTRALIA	3663	600	J. S. Murray	3rd Dec.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer leaves the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, *Acting Superintendent.*

Bombay, 4th October 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
GWALIOR	2725	450	J. E. Babot	16th Oct. at 3 p. m.
THIBET	2593	400	J. H. Yorbook	30th Oct. do.
TEHERAN	2589	400	A. H. Johnson	13th Nov. do.
GEELONG	1835	250	C. Fraser	27th Nov. do.

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 2nd October 1877. *Acting Superintendent.*

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports (calling at Galle):—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W Fentiman	13th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SIAM	3600	500	G. R. Hector	10th Nov. do.

F. D. PARKER, *Acting Superintendent.*

Bombay, 2nd October 1877.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY OPPOSITE TO THE VICTORIA GARDEN.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Bhawoo Dajee Poreker, and by the order of the mortgagee, Tatia Sucaram Parker, the following landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of Fezendary land or ground, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, on the west side of the Byculla to Parell Road, in the sub-district of Mandvee, containing in measurement about 2·7 3/9 square yards and assessed by the Collector of Assessments under No. 264, and bounded on the east by the said Byculla to Parell Road, on the west by the fazendars vacant ground, on the north by the Government public drain, and on the south by the house of Hurrichand Kerchas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 13th instant at 3 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon Bunder on account of the underwriters the following:—

G J M	19	bales	damaged cotton.
A J M	1	do.	do. do.
K G	21	do.	do. do.
J Y	1	do.	do. do.
C A	6	do.	do. do.

A quantity of damaged loose cotton.

Being goods saved from the boats that were lost while on their way from the s. s. "Cragforth" to "Adria."

AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS STORES OF THE B. B. & C. I RAILWAY COMPANY.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, and the following days at 1 p. m., at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's Store Depot, Parell, the surplus stores, such as anvils, augurs, screw, and shell bells, boring tackle, chain, chisels, copper plates &c., gun metal, ingots, hooks, argand lamps, pieces, padlocks, rivets, saws, shearing machines, rope, scrap steel, brass, copper, iron wrought and other stores.

Catalogues are being published and the goods are now on view.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 13th October 1877.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 26, MEADOW STREET.

SALE of very Handsomely Carved Household Furniture, Crockery, Plated ware five lights, double, & single Hanging Table Argand Lamps, Wall Shades, Carpets &c., &c., at No. 56, Grant Road (Next to the Theatre.)

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Auction at the above mentioned place all the handsomely carved furniture, &c. the property of a gentleman, & others, the same comprises, crockery and plated ware, handsomely carved circular, pier, writing side, and sofa tables, chiffoniers, side boards, folding screens whatnots, a set of well seasoned teakwood dining table in 9 pieces, drawingroom easy, prediew, long arms, and folding chairs, tea poys, conversation, reclining and hat backed couches, five lights double, and single hanging argand lamps with drops, wall shades, blackwood carved, and iron bedsteads, wardrobes, chests of drawers, clothes and gown presses, dressing, and wash-hand tables, toilet glasses, lady's davenport writing table, child's cots, vases, figures, musical box and sundry articles, &c., &c.

No catalogues, and the property is now on view.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 13th October 1877.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLD DRINKS

May be obtained immediately by slowly pouring Liquor over a lump of Ice held by Ice Claws into a tumbler. The thirsty need not to wait in impatient tantilization while the ice is dissolving in the tumbler for the enjoyment of his peg, cup of claret, or glass of beer, but can have it *at once*, sharp clear, and

REFRESHINGLY COLD.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit Rs. a.
Richly Cut GLASS ICE TRAYS, with hollow stems, each, from	5 0	to 10 0
ICE PAILS, mounted in the best electro plate	14 0	to 30 0
ICE CLAWS (Scissor-shaped) for serving 2 cts. of best electro-plate, from	9 0	to 10 0
ICE TONGS do. do.	4 8	to 6 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)

REDUCED PRICES.

Finest Virginian Golden Leaf HONEY DEW TOBACCO;

A splendid article, infinitely superior to the Tobaccos commonly sold under its name.

IMPORTED OVERLAND AT Per Pound. Cash, Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & Co., Limited.

PRICKLY HEAT! PRICKLY HEAT!

SAFE AND EFFECTUAL REMEDIES FOR THE RELIEF OF

THIS ANNOYING SKIN ERUPTION ARE

TREACHER'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND

FREE DAILY ABLUTION WITH CARBOLIC ACID SOAPS

Without danger of internal disorder.

	Cash Prices. Rs. a.
Treacher's Prickly Heat Lotion, per bottle	1 0
Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap, 10 per cent. Acid, per box of 3 tablets	1 0
Medicinal Soap, 20 per cent. Acid	2 0
Household Soap, 10 per cent. Acid, per bar	0 10
M'Dougall's Disinfecting Soap, per bar	1 0

Camphor, Chlorine, Coal Tar, Glycerine Snow, Juniper Tar Oil, Petroleum, Sulphur, Turpentine, and other Medicated Soaps.

TOILET SOAPS IN VARIETY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REAL AMERICAN "SQUEEZER" PLAYING CARDS,

Best quality, of the strongest material, and being highly finished on both sides, they slip readily when handled.

An important feature is that by reference to the "INDICATORS" in the corners all chance of making a mistake in the hand is avoided, as such "Indicators" show the Suit and Size. This allows of the hand being compressed into a very small space, and hence the name "SQUEEZERS." The "Indicators" are in addition to the ordinary pips, made to run both ways.

	Cash. Re. 1	Credit. Re. 1 12
"Squeezers" with round corner...per pack		
" " dozen packs	17 0	19 0
" " gilt edged ... " pack	1 12	2 0
" " " ... " dozen packs	20 0	22 8

CONSIGNMENT JUST UNPACKED BY

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.), BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT SHE WILL GIVE A GRAND CONCERT AND OPERATIC ENTERTAINMENT AT THE ABOVE HALL ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13TH, ASSISTED BY MISS ELICIA MAY, THE CELEBRATED PRIMA DONNA; MR. ALFRED PLUMPTON, Baritone Vocalist, AND MR. JOHN MORRIS, AMERICAN COMEDIAN.

CONCERT.

AN INTERVAL OF FIVE MINUTES.

MR. JOHN MORRIS,

In his astonishing Protean Entertainment, in which he will introduce

SEVEN DISTINCT CHANGES,

Opposite in character and costume, and rapid as the lightning's flash, without leaving the Stage, and in full view of the audience.

AN INTERVAL OF FIVE MINUTES.

TO CONCLUDE WITH OFFENBACH'S COMIC OPERA, THE "ROSE OF AUVERGNE."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats..... Rs. 4. | Unreserved Seats..... Rs. 2.
Back Seats ..... Re 1

Family Tickets to admit three to Reserved Seats, Rs. 10.

Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

Carriages may be ordered at 11 P. M.

ELPHINSTONE THEATRE.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB

will appear THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, 13TH OCTOBER, 1877, at the above place of amusement, in their splendid five Acts Romantic Drama, entitled

BALAE-ASMANY,

adapted from the English of "AURORA FLOYD," and in the ever popular opera of

INDUR SABHA,

which will be sung entirely by very young boys, whose voices have charmed all who have heard them.

OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

"The members of the Club one and all performed their several parts with spirit. The scenes displayed were of a high order. The steam-boat and train which crossed the stage were very much like their original. We assure our native readers that the play is very uncommon, and much above several native performances we had seen for a long time."—*Times of India.*

"Native play-goers would do well to go and see this popular Drama."—*Bombay Gazette.*

Do not forget to come and see

THE GREAT RAILWAY SCENE.
THE GRAND STEAM-BOAT SCENE.

TEMPLE BAR GRAND CAFE RESTAURANT.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, AND DINNERS

At fixed prices and à la carte.

ORCHESTRA THIS EVENING FROM HALF PAST SEVEN.

WANTED, for the Poona Municipality, a HEALTH OFFICER. Salary Rs. 100 (One Hundred). Must be a Medical Practitioner. Applications to be made within ten days to the Undersigned.

A. H. PLUNKETT.
Chairman, Poona Municipal Committee.

Poona, October 9, 1877.

MAHABLESHWUR DAWK RE-OPENED.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS with RELAYS OF GOOD HORSES from Poona to Mahableshwur can be had at Rs. 35.

PEROSHAW BURJORJEE,
Proprietor of Stage Carriages, Main Street.

Poona, October 11, 1877.

EDULJEE PESTONJEE,

SOLE APPOINTED AGENT FOR MESSRS. CHUBB AND SON.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART, 47, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

LOCKS,
PADLOCKS,
ESCUTCHEONS,
CASH BOXES,
PAPER BOXES,
DESPATCH BOXES,
FANCY WALKING STICKS,
TRAVELLING LEATHER BAGS,
WROUGHT IRON KEY BOXES,
LARGE ROOM DOOR LOCKS,
WROUGHT IRON FIRE PROOF SAFES,
JOHN JONES' GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
McCABE'S GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
18 CARAT GOLD ALBERT CHAINS,
18 CARAT GOLD PEN & PENCIL CASES,
15 CARAT GOLD SPRING RINGS,
15 CARAT GOLD SWIVELS,
KIRBY ROSE SNUFFS,
PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
LEATHER PURSES,
PEN KNIVES,
SCISSORS,
LOCKETS,
&c.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF PRICES.

JUST PUBLISHED.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S *Revised Quarterly Price List* of OILMAN'S STORES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, &c., showing further liberal reductions in Prices.

Copies may be had on application to the several Establishments.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER, BOTTLED BY FOSTER.

THE SEASON'S DISTILLATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains the high reputation of the Bottlers.

Quarts per doz. Cash Rs. 8-0.
Pints " " " 5-8.

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.), BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

AT BENNETT'S THIS DAY, a pair of TATTOOS, either to ride or drive, with Double Harness.

WANTED, an EUROPEAN NURSE, with good references, wishing for a PASSAGE to England in charge of 2 children. Apply to Mrs. LAYARD, Colaba.

FREE and EASY TO-NIGHT at 8, at the WINDSOR CASTLE HOTEL SHILLING DRINKS can be had at the Bar. STRING BAND in attendance.

REQUIRED, a COMPETENT DRESSMAKER and MILLINER, a Parisienne preferred. Address MADAME LINES, Lucknow.

BYCULLA CO-OPERATIVE STORES.—A return of 5 per cent. on the Registered Members' purchases up to 31st Dec. 1877, will be made on application at the Stores.

BYCULLA CO-OPERATIVE STORES.—From MONDAY, October 15th, PRIZE CHECKS will be issued for every PURCHASE made at the Stores and PRIZES varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 20 will be drawn quarterly.

A FRENCH PROFESSOR of the FRENCH LANGUAGE and LITERATURE will stay in Bombay for one or more years if he finds a sufficient number of pupils. Apply, giving Address, till the 15th instant, by letter to Mr. CHARLES D'ORSPONT, *Bombay Gazette* Office.

ICE CREAMS DAILY at PEARSE'S.—Iced Fruit Drinks. Chicken, Mutton, and other Patties. A Cup of Tea or of Coffee. HAM SANDWICHES, &c., Apollo Street.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

IMPORTERS OF TABLE PLATE AND CUTLERY, GLASS AND CROCKERY-WARE, AND HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ESTABLISHED FOR HALF A CENTURY.

TABLE PLATE.

Fiddle Pattern. Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.			Beaded, Lily, or Thread Pattern. Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
27 0	30 0	Table Forks or Spoons, full size	Per dozen	36 0	40 0
20 0	22 8	Dessert Forks do. do.	"	27 0	30 0
12 8	14 0	Tea Spoons do. do.	"	16 8	18 0
12 8	14 0	Egg or Salt Spoons, gilt bowls	"	18 0	20 0
1 2	1 4	Mustard Spoons do.	Each	1 8	1 12
0 14	1 0	Caddy Spoons	"	1 4	1 8
1 4	1 8	Sugar Spoons	"	1 8	1 12
2 4	2 8	Sugar Tongs	"	3 0	3 8
9 0	10 0	Ice Claws (Scissor shaped)	"	9 8	10 8
4 8	5 0	Ice Tongs	"	5 8	6 0
2 4	2 8	Butter Knives	"	3 0	3 8
2 4	2 8	Pickle or Oyster Forks	"	2 8	3 0
2 4	2 8	Toddy Ladles	"	3 0	3 8
2 4	2 8	Sauce do.	"	3 0	3 8
7 0	8 0	Soup do.	"	9 0	10 0
4 8	5 0	Gravy Spoons	"	5 8	6 0
3 0	3 8	Marrow Spoons	"	3 8	4 0
4 0	4 8	Chutni Spoons	"	4 8	5 0
5 0	5 8	Sardine Tongs	"	5 8	6 0
3 0	3 8	Knife Rests	"	3 8	4 0
14 8	16 0	Fish Helpers	Per pair	16 0	18 0
		Spring Silde Pickle Prongs, in Ivory handle	Each	6 0	6 8

TABLE CUTLERY.

	A Quality. Cash. Rs. a.	A Quality. Credit. Rs. a.	B Quality. Cash. Rs. a.	B Quality. Credit. Rs. a.	C Quality. Cash. Rs. a.	C Quality. Credit. Rs. a.
Table Knives, full size ..... Per doz.	30 0	34 0	25 0	28 0	20 0	22 8
Table Knives, second (dessert) size ..... "	25 0	28 0	20 0	22 8	17 0	19 0
Meat Carvers ..... Per pair	10 8	11 8	8 0	9 0	7 0	8 0
Game Carvers ..... "	10 8	11 8	8 0	9 0	7 0	8 0
Steel Sharpeners ..... Each	4 8	5 0	3 8	4 0	2 8	3 0
Complete Sets, as above	80 8	90 0	64 8	72 8	53 8	60 8
Wheel Knife Sharpeners			5 0	5 8	4 0	4 8

NAPKIN RINGS

OF FINEST AFRICAN IVORY, BEVELLED EDGES AND NUMBERED 1 TO 6.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Set of six, 1¼ by 1 inch	12 0	14 8
Set of six, 1⅝ by 1 inch	13 8	15 0
Set of six, 1⅞ or 2 by 1¼ inch	16 0	18 0

☞ Priced Lists or information of the Company's extensive Stock of GLASS and CROCKERY WARE and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of every description can be had upon application.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.,

MILLINERS,

DRESS MAKERS,

SILK MERCERS.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

COMPLETE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS OF ALL LADIES' REQUISITES.

THE BEST QUALITY ONLY.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

NO. 23, RAMPART ROW,

BOMBAY,

WILL receive per s. s. "Gwalior" a magnificent Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S ALBERT CHAINS.
LADIES' GUARD CHAINS.
LADIES' VICTORIA CHAINS.
LADIES' NECKLET CHAINS

in 15 and 18-Carat Gold. Each Chain is stamped with the "Hall Mar'k" and those which can conveniently allow it, are stamped on each link.

Illustrated Catalogues, showing 46 Patterns, will be sent free on application.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLERS

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.'S FIRST CLASS WATCHES.

SPECIALLY manufactured for India and warranted to keep correct time in any temperature.

Gentlemen's Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance, ¼ Plate and Jewelled in 10 holes, first quality, cannot be too highly recommended			Rs. 350
Do.	Gold Semi-Hunting	Do.	" 350
Do.	" Crystal-Faced	Do.	" 330
Do.	" Hunting. Do. 2nd Quality	Do.	" 290
Gold Watches, not Keyless, from			Rs. 150 to Rs. 250
Ladies' Gold ¼ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches in plain, Engine-turned and richly chased Cases			Rs. 225 to Rs. 250
Do.	Gold Crystal-Faced Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance		" 200
Do.	Gold Watches, Cheaper Descriptions, not Keyless, Open-Faced, Hunting and ¼ Hunting		Rs. 50 to Rs. 120

SPECIALTY.

1st Class ¾ Plate Silver Semi-Hunting, Hunting and Crystal-Faced Watches of best manufacture, Chronometer Balance	Rs. 150, 145 and 140
Silver Hunting, ¾ Hunting and Crystal-Faced Keyless Watches, Screw Balance, from	Rs. 100 to Rs. 125
Silver Hunting Keyless Lever Watches	" 65 to " 70
Silver Double Crystal Keyless Lever Watches	" 50
Silver Hunting, ¾ Hunting, and Open-Faced Watches, not Keyless	Rs. 40, 45 and 55

IMPORTANT TO SHIKAREES, TRAVELLERS AND PEOPLE IN THE DISTRICTS.

German Silver Open-Faced Keyless Lever Watches of superior make, strong and durable, and guaranteed to stand hard wear and tear and keep accurate time ..... Rs. 30 each.

Gold Keyless Hunting and Open-Faced Keyless Clock Watches, from	Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,600
Gold Hunting ¾ and Minute Repeaters	" 800 to " 2,000
Gold Perpetual and Ordinary Calendar Watches	" 400 to " 1,300
Gold Chronographs and Chronometers	550 " 800

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Agents for Messrs. Thomas Russell and Son's Watches.

SEASON 1877-78.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

ASQUITH & CO. have the pleasure to announce the arrival of their First Large Shipment for the Coming Cold Season, and now submit for the guidance of their numerous patrons a price List of the Leading Departments of their Establishment.

Illustrated Catalogues, with patterns and Self-measurement Forms, Post Free on application.

Cash Price List (i. e.,) Remittance with Order.

Comfortable and Easy Fitting SHIRTS.

	Rs. a.
OXFORD CLOTH—All the new patterns in this favourite Material, which is cool, shrinkless, and absorbs ..... Six for	36 0
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRIC, with Collars attached. Neat Stripes or Spots, the latest designs, fast colour ..... Six for	30 0
PRINTED CAMBRIC with Collars attached; a strong useful Shirt ..... Six for	22 8
BEST LONGCLOTH, fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs, with the new plain Military Front, for Indian washing ..... Six for	28 0
FINE LONGCLOTH, Cambric Front and Cuffs, made as above ..... Six for	22 8
SILK and WOOL. This quality is the best made, and rarely obtained in this country, neat, plain colours or Fancy Stripes, thoroughly shrunk ..... Six for	52 0
WOVE or FANCY PRINTED FLANNELS. The Best Goods manufactured, a large choice for selection, thoroughly shrunk ..... Six for	52 0
DRESS SHIRTS, embroidered fronts ..... From	7 8

SUPERIOR ENGLISH HOSIERY.

GENTS' BANIANS.

	Rs. A.
Fine Gauze Merino	Six. 14 0
Superfine Saxony	" 21 0
Best Super A. & Co.'s Special make, brinkless	" 27 0
Summer Merino, medium substance	" 35 0
Real India Gauze	" 40 0
Warranted Half Silk	" 45 0
Shetland Merino Long Sleeves for Cold Districts	6 0
Scotch Shetland Lambswool for Overland Passengers	7 8

GENTS' DRAWERS.

Fine Dressed Cotton	3 12
Fine Dressed Cotton Trunk, for Riding, fitting closely above the knee	4 12
Fine Summer Merino	7 8
Fine Summer Merino, Spliced Double Riding Seats	7 8
Stout Grey Shetland for Travellers.	6 8
Bathing Drawers ..... per pair	2 0

GENTS' COTTON SOCKS. Double Feet and Heels.

	Rs. A.
Fine Brown Cotton	Doz. 9 8
Super " "	" 13 8
Fine Fancy Colours	" 15 0
Extra Super "	" 18 0
Best Fancy Stripes	" 19 0
Best Lisle Thread Striped	" 28 0
Real Balbriggan	" 30 0

KNICKERBOCKERS. For Sportsmen.

Ribbed Merino ..... per pair.	5 8
Stout Knitt	" 5 8
Stout Knitt Socks	" 3 8

PURE MERINO SOCKS. Soft and Shrinkless.

Plain Mixtures	Doz. 15 8
Drab or Fawn	" 18 8
Drab, Fawn and Brown Stripes	" 19 8
Superfine, a Special Article	" 21 0
Fine Striped Merino, very Soft and Elastic	" 24 0
Real Scotch Lambswool for the Hills	25 0
Stout Ribbed Knitted pair	3 8

SILK SOCKS AND HOSE.

Black Silk Socks	per pair 7 8 & 8 8
Black Silk Hose	" 13 6
White Silk Socks	" 7 8

SLEEPING KIT.

Oxford Cloth, Cool and Absorbing ...	10 0
Best Wove Flannel, Shrunk. This is a very Superior Article ...	13 0
Silk and Wool, a delightful Cover, all the new Designs, or Plain Colors	18 0
Best Striped Cambric	6 8

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, 12TH OCT. 1877.

THE most noteworthy item of commercial intelligence from Home is the advance yesterday of the Bank of England rate of discount from 4 to 5 per cent. per annum. The return on which this advance has been made shows a decrease in the Reserve of Notes of £100,000 and in Bullion of £700,000, while Discounts are also less by £500,000. The proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities has declined from 37½ to 35½ per cent.; but this is by no means an alarming position, and, from the fact of the rate of discount in the open market on 6 months' sight Bank Bills being only quoted at 3½ per cent. as against 4 per cent. last week, when the Bank rate was 1 per cent. higher, we may infer that no further advance is anticipated. The movement, so far, is scarcely a matter of surprise, as the large imports of grain rendered necessary by the poor harvest in England, and the considerable withdrawals of Gold for Germany to pay for the heavy shipments of Silver to this side, were bound to have some effect on the Money Market; but the latter of these influences has now been pretty well discounted, and, with the extreme quietness ruling in all other branches of trade, it will probably be found that 5 per cent. is sufficient to turn the scale and induce a return towards ease. As compared with the ruling figures of late, 5 per cent. seems a high rate, the last time it was reached being the first week in January 1875, and for the time being the produce markets may be adversely affected, but where trade is inherently strong the charge should not be sufficient to check a tendency to improvement. The funds in the meantime do not appear to have been affected. Consols, on the contrary, having advanced from 95⅝ to 95¾, while a still more favourable feature is the recovery in French Rentes from 105 to 105f. which may be taken as indicating a better feeling respecting the coming elections.

Yesterday's P. and O. steamer from Southampton brings a further shipment of £330,000 in Silver for this port. This still leaves the quantity afloat from Southampton alone at £23,500,000; but notwithstanding the extensive buying which this shows, a further decline of ¼d. per oz. is advised by Reuter in yesterday's message, the quotation now being 54¾d., equivalent to 1s. 9d. per rupee—a fall of 1½ per cent. in two days. From what we can learn the previous rapid rise was partially attributable to extensive speculative purchases of the metal in London, which, owing to the drop in Exchange on this side, the buyers have been unable to realize to a profit, and now that money has become tighter, there is a pressure to sell at the best rate obtainable. If this report is correct and the amount to be realised is large, we may see a much greater decline than would have been the case had the Silver still remained in the hands of the original sellers—the German Government.

Arrival quotations for Wheat yesterday were unchanged, and in Seeds the only change was a decline of 6d. per quarter in Calcutta Linseed ex-warehouse.

Piece Goods in Manchester yesterday were reported firm but little doing, and Cotton in Liverpool, owing doubtless to the continued full receipts at the American ports, and partially also to the advance in the Bank rate, closed with supplies freely offered, the day's sales only reaching 10,000 bales. Prices on the spot showed a decline of 1/16d. for Mid. Orleans, G. F. Ginned Broach, and G. F. Ginned Dhollerah, and ⅛d. per lb. in G. F. Hingunghaut. Nothing is said as to arrivals, but we hear from private sources that there were sellers but no buyers of Good Omras, December-January shipment, Canal, at 5¾d. per lb., ⅛d. per lb. under to-day's cost here.

From New York yesterday's telegram still quotes ready Mid. Uplands at 11½ cents., but Futures have undergone a further decline of ⅛, January shipment being now quoted at 11 1-16 cents. per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1877.	1876.	1875.
Thursday's Receipts.....	18,000	19,000	20,000
Sto days' do.	85 000	115 000	111 000
Total since 1st Sept.	257,000	467,000	396,000

The London General Produce Markets yesterday were without change of any kind. At the Tanned Skin sales 1,59,000 skins have been sold. For sheep skins prices were irregular, but there was a good demand, and an advance of 1d. was established. Goat skins were steady.

STERLING EXCHANGE here to-day has undergone quite a collapse, and rates close fully ½ per cent. lower. In the morning rates opened very irregular, and it was difficult to ascertain the exact state of the market, but ultimately a small amount of business was done in demand Bank Bills at 1s. 9 3-16d., and later the rate receded to 1s. 9¼d. With Calcutta closed, it was generally expected that no material change would take place, but the [illegible] in Silver in London has entirely altered the aspect of the market, and at the moment a further decline seems highly probable. We call the market at the close weak at the following quotations on London :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 9¼d.	per Rs.
Do. at 6 months' sight ...	1s. 9 9-16d.	,,
Credits ,, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 9 9 16d.	,,
Documents ,, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 9 9-16d. to ⅝d.	,,

On Calcutta there is nothing doing, and GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet but firm at previous rates, say :—Fours, Rs. 93½ to ¾ ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 99¾ ; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 101¼.

THE SHARE MARKET to-day has been very quiet with no business of importance doing, but if anything there has been a slightly firmer feeling in Spinning and Weaving Companies, and prices in some cases are Rs. 10 higher. Bank of Bombays are again 1 per cent. higher, but Land and Press Companies are unaltered.

COTTON to-day has been decidedly dull, and buyers are holding for a reduction of Rs. 2 per candy, but sellers of old Cotton—especially Dhollerahs—decline to give way, owing to the small stocks available. The mills are still buyers, and cannot well keep out of the market, so that no great change is likely to take place. For new crop prices are nominally Rs. 2 per candy lower, but even at the reduction prices are fully ¾d. per lb. over Liverpool, and buyers are accordingly unable to operate.

SEEDS and WHEAT are unchanged, supplies as yet being too insignificant to admit of any business of importance.

FREIGHTS are depressed to a degree and for ready shipment there is nothing to report beyond some small engagements for Liverpool by steamer at £1 15 per ton. Three steamers to come round from Calcutta are reported to have been fixed for the Continent between Havre and Hamburg at 37s. 6d. per ton and concessions, and there are others offering at the same rate without finding takers. By sail there is no enquiry of any kind.

PIECE GOODS are steady but without change in price or extent of business doing. For local goods and yarns there is rather more enquiry which may perhaps be accepted as the beginning of a better state of affairs.

COALS are very firm, but there are no sellers to arrive, and in the absence of business it is difficult to give exact quotations, although there are buyers of Davison's West Hartley to arrive, *via* Cape, and of Laird's at Rs. 15½ per ton alongside.

CASH BALANCES.

In the Government Treasuries in India on the last day of the month of August 1877, compared with those on the same date in 1876 and 1875 :—

	1875.	1876.	1877.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India.....	3,45 21,509	3,24 49,2 7	1,85,42,079
Bengal	1,81,35,065	1,08,43 074	90 85,0 9
Assam	24,0 -,282	20,06,284	20,06,284
British Burmah	38,66,28:	3 75,220	34,5 ,724
N.-W. Provinces ...	2,23,12 615	2,24,97,408	2,23,23,362
Oudh	60,99,279	61,06,393	53,7 ,730
Punjab	1,37,53,6 7	1 34,9 ,955	1,11,41,818
Bombay	1,73,47 778	2,41,21,737	2,69,43,013
Central Provinces ...	69,14,222	49 51,977	53,17,373
Madras	2,53,92,574	1,66,74,327	1,59,12 859
TOTAL	14,88,73,922	13,64,83,576	11,90,67,575

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 6th October, 1877.

Open 1,3683 Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	29 614	0	0
Merchandize	3,10 438	0	0
Telegraph	1,46	0	0
Miscellaneous	397	8	0
Total Rs.....	4,11,035	8	0

Corresponding week last year, open 1,3683 Miles	Total Rs.....	3,25,760	1 4
Increase		85,175	6 8

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE,
AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE HEATH FUTTAY ISLAM, 99 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Damaun in ballast.

THE S.S. ARROW, 180 tons, Captain F. Allen, sailed yesterday for Point de Galle, in ballast.

THE SHIP FANNIE TUCKER, 1,526 tons, Captain J. M. Roberts, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with a cargo of 17 2244 Indian maunds salt.

THE ANCHOR LINE, S.S. TENACRIA, 1342 tons, Captain Hutchinson, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via Suez Canal, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—A Lady, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Fry.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S.S. VINGA BLA, 315 tons, Captain A. Gray, arrived in harbour on the 11th instant from Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr. Amashandra, Mr. Lusiama, and two hundred and three deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
11	Vingoria (s).....	Gray	Kurrachee, Oct 8.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
12	Arrow (s)	Allen	Point de Galle.
	Trinacria	Hutchinson ...	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—Ship Fannie Tucker, Roberts, to Calcutta.
Hiate Futtay Islam, Nacoda, to Damaun.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—Steamer Trentham Hall, to Liverpool.
Steamer Vingoria, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.
5 Meinam (s) ..... Legueere .....Point de Galle, Oct 2.
Nellie (s) ..... J Wells ..... Nerapatam, Oct 2.
Great Victoria ..... Casey ..... ——, Sept 15.

PASSENGERS.

Per Meinam—Mr Luke, Mr Ayres, Miss Lemarchand, Ebrahim Fudoo.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Great Victoria—91st, Earl of Zetland, Lady Melville in company 5 days, 15th September left Bombay, light winds and smooth water throughout 23 days.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.
10 Kashgar (s) .... Southampton.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P and O S Kashgar :—From Southampton to Madras—Mrs Block and two children, Miss Mc. donald, Mrs Simpson, Mrs Swedlez.
From Brindisi to Madras—Mr E S Traill, and Mr. G Plomer.
From Penang to Madras—Col Ross Church, and Mr G Griggle.
From Venice—Mr Unwin and Mr R F de Rosetti
From Galle—Mr Dixon McGrat, Mr Posner and Mr P C Froy.
From Yokohama—Mr D Webster.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 12.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Trentham Hall s—19 cases hardware, Noorbhoy Allybhoy ; 800 barrels alum, Tooleedass Khimjee ; 8 cases cast steel, Richardson and Co.
Macedonia s—5 barrels pork, Edward Bates and Co.
European s—5 cases thread, Volkart Brothers.
Guy Mannering s—50 cases porter. Edulji Bezonjee ; 35 cases empty sodawater bottles, Hasam Noormahamed ; 10 barrels bleaching powder, Mahamedbhoy Jamaludin ; 4 boxes tinned plates, Fazulally Moosabhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Palm s—1 case caps, Foomar Veera.
Zambesi s—3 cases writing papers, R L Southern and Co.

FROM BOSTON.

Fannie Tucker—6 cases kerosine oil, Tudor and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Trinacria s—275 cwts myrabolams, Hajee Adom Esmail and Co
Trentham Hall s—222 cwts coir yarn, Ranjee Heerjee ; 260 cwts horns, Geo. Lockhart and Co.
China s—30 bales wool, Lilladhur Govindjee ; 70 bales wool, Dewjee Govindjee.

FOR LONDON.

China s—7 cases shawls, Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

China s—4 cases shawls, W Nicol and Co ; 5 bales silk, Forbes and Co.

FOR PONDICHERRY.

Oriental s—150 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Oriental s—200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.
Beaun Uhama—92 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luchmedass.

FOR HONGKONG.

Gwalior s—25 cwts sandal wood, S N Tulatee ; 5 cases hearbole 1 case byabole, and 10 cases sharkfins, Rowjee Cowjee ; 15 cases sharkfins, Verjee Wanjee ; 55 cases sharkfins and 85 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 110 bales cotton, Goolamhoosein Janmahamed ; 124 bales cotton, Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy ; 240 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co ; 50 chests opium, Hajee Adam Esmail and Co ; 105 chests opium, E D Sassoon ; 52½ chests opium, Ebram Nowrojee and Co ; 100 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 32 cases sharkfins, Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy ; 18 cases sharkfins and 2 cases fishmaws, Moralybhoy Dossa ; 111 cases sharkfins and 10 cases fishmaws, Goolam Hoosein Janmahomed ; 13 bales twist, Rustomjee Cursetjee ; 33 chests opium, S E Sassoon ; 10 bales twist, M M Metha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Gwalior s—3½ chests opium, David Sassoon and Co.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR VENICE.

536 China (s), Alderton—Mails, 15th October.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

130 Hercules (s), Allen—Trinity House.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1358 Trentham Hall (s), Shaw—W. & A. Graham & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1359 Beaun Uamha, Thomasson—Ewart Latham & Co.
1499 Dedemona, Towell—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1326 Fanny Tucker, Roberts—Farnham & Co.
1431 Garibaldi, Thacker—Farnham & Co.
1427 Gowalia, Co—anne—Killick, Nixon & Co.
2114 Guy Mannering (s), Mann.
999 Knight Templar (s) Head reon.
1497 Norahda, Baxter—Farnham & Co.
1242 Sarpedon, Kendall—Farnham & Co.
2 98 White Star, Funnell—Killick, Nixon & Co.
948 Marian Moore, Spence.

FOR COLOMBO.

FOR PENANG.

809 Marie Alfred, Leclere.

FOR JEDDAH.

1198 Lady Lyce't (s), Erett—N. Nusserwanjee.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

1463 Tanjore (s), Fentiman—P. & O. Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

1061 Arazo (s), Jones—H. Z. Abadesn.
548 Mula (s), Doert—Essa bin Khalifa.

FOR RANGOON.

1162 St. James, Smith.

FOR MOULMEIN.

1274 Greenock, Slater—The Captain.
1070 Mary P. Kitchen, Hughes—Owen and Okell.
1329 Niagara, Pickard—The Captain.

FOR HONGKONG.

1720 Gwalior (s), Babot—Mails, 16th Oct.
1671 Thibet (s), Torbuck—Mails, 30th Oct.
1671 Teheran (s), Johnson—Mails, 13th Nov.

FOR FALMOUTH.

1080 Glenavon, Smith, Finlay, Scott & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

271 Ulysie, Plisson.

NOT FIXED.

1182 Adele Arcame, Baucuse—The Captain.
990 Border Chieftain (s), Nicol—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1247 Candia, M-Millan—N. Manockjee & Co.
1287 Cæsarea, De Gruchy—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1200 Dumfriashire, White—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
876 Europa (s), Hubbuck.
1285 Eblana, Lowen.
1494 Fildenhope, Fleet.
1275 Gloucestershire, Thomson—P. and O. Co.
1124 Hemwood, Pardy.
1383 Harald Haarfarer (s), Heltberg.
1499 Isaac Reed, Corbyn.
7 6 Koina (s), Morrison.
1429 Margaret Paris, Jones—Owen & Okell.
1200 Norwood, Harris—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1379 Northern Empire, Malcolmson
1120 Orissa (s, Sexton—P & O. Co.
1284 Prince Rupert, Wade—The Captain.
1250 P. E. Webster, Cutting—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1189 Seaforth, Woodward—The Captain.
1291 Storm King, Reed—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1883 South Carolina, Reynolds—Killick, Nixon & Co.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

534 Bushire Merchant, Nacoda.
310 Fathe Sultan, Nacoda.
75 Futtay Islam, Nacoda.
54 Fatal Mobarea, Nacoda.
615 Fathe Salem, Mechan.
99 Falor de dio, Nacoda.
155 Ka ata Rodin, Nacoda.
957 Prince of Wales, Nacoda.
88 Vestal, Nacoda.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defences.)
1077 Medina (s), 4, ,,
462 Pid-man, Clayton.
468 Tenasr, Wodehouse.
1080 Vestal, Selby.
2903 Undaunted (s), 31, Brent—Flagship.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 11th October 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fah	29·815
Temperature of the Air.....	83·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	79.7
Dew Point	78·6
Relative humidity of Air	·866
Extent o cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—6).	6·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m)	86·4
Minimum do. (read at 9-30 a. m.).	78·3
General Direction of wind .....SE, SSE, S, SSE, SE, S, W, WNW, NW, SE.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours	145
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month.....	6·08
,, year	69·85

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 10.

Kurzon, Surg, Bengal 2nd C I Horse, from furlough, from England.
Haines, Capt, Bengal 6th Regt, on Staff Employ, from Dover.

OCTOBER 11.

Colvin, Major, Bombay 7th Fu iliers, on duty, from Poona.
Parker, Surg, Bombay 28th Regt N I, on duty, from Matheran.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 12.

MacGregor, Major, Bengal 18th Foot, to join, to Bareilly.
Parker, Surg, Bombay 28th Regt N I, to rejoin, to Rajkote.

CALENDAR FOR OCT. 1877.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter .....14th Sn. 33 5 a. m.
Full Moon.....22nd, Ch. 9'2 0 p. m.
Last Quarter.....29th, Th. 13'3 p. m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
Oct.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Sat. 13	.....	5 55	5 37	2 39 m 2 55 a	9 32 m 9 28 a
Sun. 14	.....	5 56	5 36	4 42 m 3 55 a	10 49 m 10 30 a
Mon. 15	Twentieth Sunday after Trinity	5 56	5 35	5 55 m 5 36 a 7 5 m 7 23 a	9 14 a 11 44 a 1 49 a ...
Tues. 16	.....	5 56	5 35	8 10 m 8 39 a	1 15 m 2 47 a
Wed 17	.....	5 54	5 34	9 1 m 9 52 a	2 38 m 3 34 a
Th. 18	English Mail expected	5 57	5 33	9 36 m 10 10 a	3 29 m 3 55 a
Fri. 19	.....	5 57	5 33		

SPORTING.

BOMBAY RACES 1878.

THE BOMBAY CLUB CUP,

VALUE ABOUT Rs. 500.

FOR all Arabs and Country-breds, *bona fide* the property of residents in Bombay, of members of the Bombay or Byculla Clubs, Bombay Gymkhana, or members of the Civil and Military Services for three months previous to 1st February 1878, and to have been in possession of same on or before 1st January 1878.

	Catch weights over. st. lbs.
3 years to carry	10 0
4 do. do.	10 7
5 do. do.	11 0
6 and aged do.	11 7

Previous winners of any Cross-country race to carry—once, 7 lbs. ; twice or oftener, 10 lbs. extra ; Galloways allowed 4 lbs., and Ponies 10 lbs. Riders who have never won a Steeple chase or Hurdle Race, allowed 4 lbs. ; no penalty on professionals. Distance about 2½ miles over Steeplechase course.

Entrance 1st December, 1877.....	1 G.M.
Do. 1st January, 1878	2 ,,
Do. 1st February, 1878	4 ,,
Day before the race	8 ,,

Three horses from different stables to start or the Cup will be withheld.
The date on which the race will be run will be notified hereafter.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

DRILL in the FORT will be as follows until further orders :—

MONDAY. WEDNESDAY. FRIDAY.	6-30 A.M.	TUESDAY. THURSDAY. SATURDAY.	5-15 P.M. 5 P. M.

All other Drills in the Fort will be discontinued.
First Drill with Rifles will be on MONDAY MORNING.

By Order,
T. DUNNE, Lieut. and Adjutant,
Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.

October 13, 1877.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

TENDERS are INVITED for a full set of NEW BAND INSTRUMENTS (20 Performers) for the Corps.
Tenders with full particulars must be addressed to "The Band Committee, Head Quarters, Bombay Volunteers, Bombay" To reach address not later than THURSDAY, the 18th instant.
The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA

Begs to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils for the Pianoforte, &c. Communications may be addressed care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

MR. ALFRED PLUMPTON

Begs to announce that he is prepared to receive pupils for Singing and Piano. Communications may be addressed care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RS. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

RENNICK—October 2nd, at Moolan, the wife of Captain A. deC. Rennick, B. S. C., of a son.

DEATH.

McPHERSON—October 11th, at Malabar Hill, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. M. McPherson.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS

KING—October 8th, at Broach, Shevaraya, the wife of W. King, Esq., Deputy Superintendent Geological Survey of India, of a daughter.
LAWRIE—October 5th, at Assam, the wife of W. M. Lawrie, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GRAYDON—WATERS—October 8th, at St. John's Church, Nainital, Neweham Graydon, eldest son of the late Captain J. N. Graydon, R.N., to Maria, youngest daughter of the late Rev. R. F. Waters, Kingstown Co., Dublin.

DEATHS.

KING—October 8th, at Broach, the infant daughter of William and Emily King.
MCMASTER—October 7th, at Cuddapah, Bryce MacMaster, Esq., M I C E, aged 44 y ars.
PEDLER—October 6th, at Himedi, Philip George, son of Lieut.-Colonel F Pedler, 4th Regiment, Hyderabad Contingent, aged 7 days.
SANDIFORD—September 1st, at sea, on board the S.S. Mirs, Dr. Robert T. Sandiford, late Civil Medical Officer, Bogra, aged 37 years.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1877.

AHMED MUKHTAR's army has evidently sustained a severe defeat in Armenia. We have at last the Turkish general's acknowledgment of the fact in the admission that on the 9th instant the Russians attacked him while he was concentrating his troops at Aladja. This place lies some fifteen miles to the south of Kizil Tepe, the most advanced station occupied by the Turks on the road to Alexandropol ; and the necessity for concentrating the Turkish army at Aladja could only have arisen out of the loss of the positions held by Ahmed Mukhtar a fortnight ago, when he threatened to drive the Russians across the frontier. We see it mentioned in the letters of correspondents with the Turkish Armenia that the army was deplorably weak in regular troops and in artillery, and that both Ahmed Mukhtar and Ismail, who is operating to the south of the Araxes, had applied frequently, but in vain, to the Porte for reinforcements. Although, therefore, the Russians themselves do not claim to have won a decisive victory on the 2nd inst., one can readily understand that the Turks, weakened by the losses of that and subsequent days, in which they had to contend against the vehement attacks of an enemy who had been reinforced with twenty battalions, found themselves at the end of the conflict incapable of maintaining their ground, and began a retreat southwards to effect a junction with the troops of Ismail. The consequences of this Russian victory may be serious, though experience has warned us not to imagine that a battle won by either side in this war is likely to end in the destruction of the enemy. By his retreat Ahmed Mukhtar has abandoned both the roads leading from Kars to Alexandropol ; and it is evident that the Russians have pursued him closely, for he owns that they were upon him before he could concentrate his troops in a new position. His statement that he repulsed this attack will not command unqualified acceptance, if we remember that in his telegrams he has already slaughtered probably a greater number of Russian troops than compose the Grand Duke Michael's army, and that nevertheless that army is still driving him before it. If now General Tergukasoff felt himself strong enough to take the offensive again against Ismail and press him back into the highlands of Armenia while Ahmed Mukhtar is retreating southwards to the Araxes, the war in Asia might still be brought to an end in one campaign ; for Kars must fall when once all the armies in manœuvring in the open field are destroyed.

The telegram announcing that Chefket Pasha, with reinforcements and supplies of ammunition, had joined Osman would be valuable, if one only knew the authority for it. The source of the information conveyed should always be stated in these telegrams, for messages coming from the War Office at Constantinople or sent by wire to the *Daily Telegraph* from the correspondents of that journal at the seat of war are absolutely worthless. Many of them seem to be even designed to mislead. It is possible that Osman Pasha may have broken out of Plevna on the south west, where the Sofia road was only watched by Russian cavalry, and helped Chefket Pasha to fight his way into the city ; but, if he has accomplished this feat of generalship, it will be impossible henceforth to set too low an estimate on the military capacity of the Russian leaders. Skobeleff, the darling of the special correspondents, the enterprising general who took Loftcha and might have held the southern redoubts at Plevna had he only been supported, has special charge of the Sofia road ; and, if he has allowed the defending army to obtain fresh supplies of men and ammunition, the weakness of the Russians must be conspicuous enough to justify the complacent remark of Lord Salisbury, that he has now "no fear of the aggressive power of Russia." We shall not, however, put faith in this incredible story till it receives better confirmation. On the eastern flank of the Russian position, the fighting Turkish general, Suleiman Pasha, is massing his forces for a desperate attempt to break the Russian line. The Kadikoi which he has made his headquarters is evidently not the place of that name near Rustchuk, Northwards of Biela, between the Rustchuk road and the river Lom, the Russians have never lost much ground, and it appears that they have kept their hold on Pyrgos, though, for the sake of greater security, they moved the military ferry some miles higher up the river when the Turks began to advance a month ago. The main attack, however, of Mehemet Ali was directed against Biela and the positions to which the Russians retreated immediately to the south of that town and, when he in his turn fell back, he probably retired with his army, by the roads by which he had advanced towards Rasgrad and Eski Juma. The Russians following him at a discreet distance, seem to have again advanced to the line of the Kara Lom—at least we heard a week ago that a portion of the Imperial Guard had reached Popkoi—but it is probable that the Turks still hold most part of the country between the higher waters of the Kara Lom and those of the Jantra, and it is here, about midway between Osman Bazaar and Tirnova, that the village of Kadikoi is situated, which we assume that Suleiman has chosen for his head-quarters. The selection of such a position seems to indicate an intention on his part to attack the Russian line on the upper Jantra nearer Tirnova than Biela, and to try, by dint of sheer hard fighting, to force his way through to Loftcha and Plevna. As the Czarevitch has got the greater part of the Imperial Guard with him, we shall now have a chance of seeing how the Turks fight against an enemy armed with weapons almost if not quite as good as their own.

AN advertiser in a Madras paper appears to have set himself the task of solving a pretty big Anglo-Indian problem. He wants to enjoy the refinement and elevating influences of first class female society at no hazard to himself, and his ideas take the shape of "a lady superintendent of a "bachelor's household." Hitherto, if the Unmarried One has found his shirts buttonless, his collars frayed, his socks in holes, and, in short, the dhoby very much too much for him, he has been in the habit of going to first causes with the untamed man's impetuosity, and discovering the antidote in a mate ; but this particular Madras bachelor would set precedent at bold defiance, and strike out a new line for himself in which matrimony is never once mentioned. In the Elysian fields his fancy pictures there will be the refining and elevating influence of woman minus new bonnets and periodical trips to the hills, and it is probable that many bachelors shivering upon the brink of matrimony, now dipping a toe into the cold waters of celibate Lethe, anon hastily drawing that toe out again, will anxiously regard the success or ill-success of his philanthropical experiment as a moral for themselves. That a woman without her drawbacks is an angel, is an aphorism that will pass undisputed, and this advertising bachelor seems so deeply impressed with the fact that he has set himself the task of reviving the ancient Eve, according to modern notions, and as she was before the serpent tempted the mother of all mankind to ways that lead afar from domestic happiness and peace. It is a prodigious enigma he has set himself to solve, and we wish him every success in his efforts to introduce a quite blissful condition of things into society. Unfortunately, there are always two parties to a bargain ; and though the bachelor may be readily found who desires nothing better than a charming lady superintendent of his household, to make his tea and look after his butler's accounts without other return than bachelor society, the lady is not so easy to discover ; in fact, a lady of that calibre strikes us as being a lady quite unique in India. Perhaps Coelebs, not in search of a wife but a housekeeper, has more experience—or less—of ladies in this country than other people. At any rate, he has plenty of self-confidence, which cynics assure us goes a long way with the sex. He offers his fair *incognita* nothing in return for her complacency in accepting tedious, and, perchance, thankless duties, but his "good position," which probably would not count for much in society if he added to it a Being who, however fair, was neither his wife, his aunt, his sister, nor his housekeeper, but only the lady superintendent of his socks and his shirts. Anglo-Indian society is very charitable. We have all of us enjoyed that experience ; still, there are times when it regards askance enjoyments untempered with conventional discretion, and it appears to us that the enjoyment contained in a lady superintendent of a bachelor's establishment is just precisely one of those things over which Grundy *Beebee* would shake her excellent head with all the pregnant significance of the Burleigh of the play. Not indeed that there need be any necessary scandal in the relations of single gentlemen and their lady superintendents, otherwise housekeepers, but rather because the ground on which the gentleman stands is socially volcanic. It is well known that nothing could have been more innocent than Mr. Pickwick's designs on Mrs. Bardell's heart. They took the form of chops and tomato sauce for his own stomach, and yet that worthy man and mysogonist was cast in heavy damages by his lady superintendent ; and, what was worse in his own estimation, incurred the suspicion of his dearest friends on points involving the strict morality of his principles. At home, indeed, it usually happens that single gentlemen "of position" either prove the incorrectness of their theories for the amelioration of domestic life by marrying their lady superintendents in the end, or by standing a breach of promise action ; what happens to them in India, as the rule, it is impossible to say, since such instances are exceptional. But, taking all things into consideration, most people will be willing to admit that it necessitates even greater courage to take a lady superintendent than a wife, though the first may be practically free of many of the embarrassments that not unfrequently accompany the latter. But there are periods of depression in a bachelor's life in India when female society appears to be the grand arcanum of health and happiness. Some indigenous philosopher has tritely remarked that at these seasons a man will fall in love with a petticoat drying on a hedge. It is at such times, no doubt, that the vision of a lady superintendent as a compromise between matrimony and celibacy assumes angelic proportions. A great authority has noted that "it is not good for man to live alone," but it is at least questionable whether he would live any better with a housekeeper. However, sentiment of this order is very apt to have its influence on masculine minds, whose food is of the jungle, jungly, and it is easy to reconcile the inconsistency of a housekeeper in preference to a wife, with the literature that comes to the wild men of the woods every mail in the shape of the London "Society" journals, and some of our own contemporaries' Simla and Paris letters. Corydon would fain have Phillis about him to bewitch him with her womanly ways ; but he dreads the frightful extravagance of the angel of the age as she is painted for his admonishment in the papers, and he would be her master rather than her slave.

It is a new idea certainly, this. The adoration the nineteenth century accords to woman is so pronounced, that the notion of relegating her to a housekeeper's and paid servant's status is almost refreshing. It is reversing the tables so completely. Instead of woman having only to command to be obeyed, this reforming bachelor of Madras would have her know her proper place, and his "good position," and act accordingly. But has he the courage of his opinions ; has he the courage to do more than advertise them ? We fear not. The sailors have a song they sing, when hauling the bowline, which runs :

"Oh ! for I'm her lord and master,
Oh ! Sally Brown ;"

but it appears to us that they only sing it when safe on blue water, at least we have never heard it on shore. Perhaps the advertiser may in due course discover the lady superintendent who will lend a willing ear to such despotic sentiments as his, but, as women go, his advertising should cost him a pretty penny before he finds her. However, there is no denying that we are growing very English in India as time passes ; and perhaps Mrs. Bardell is after all no impossible character at this present date in Her Majesty's Eastern Empire. That lady, dangerous as she was, had yet her good qualities. She was studious about the warming pan—a capital article in the monsoon by the way—she never wanted change of scene, or, according to her portraits, change of bonnet, and her little boy would have served as a counter-irritant to single gentlemen harrassed with mosquitoes and natives and fearful of striking the latter on account of their spleens and livers.

COLONEL BAIGRIE.

WE have already published the copy of a telegram from the Governor to the Viceroy announcing the melancholy death of Colonel Baigrie. We now add the reply of Lord Lytton, which we feel sure it will gratify the numerous friends of the late much esteemed Colonel :—

"Your telegram of to-day received with sincere sorrow. Colonel Baigrie's loss will be severely felt both by the Service and by an unusually large circle of friends and admirers. Please express my sympathy to the Commander-in-Chief."

TURKISH AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 20.

THOSE whose business as lookers-on is to watch the progress of the war and to theorise on the probable issue of its operations are again at fault. Because the Turks allowed an interval of inaction to follow the first battle of Plevna, it was argued that they had lost their opportunity, and that the Russians would soon be in a position to make them repent of it. But the result of the last week's fighting shows the worthlessness of reasonings based only on probabilities. Since Saturday the news of Turkish victories have been coming in on every side, from Mehemet Ali on the Lom, from Osman at Plevna, and from Suleiman at Shipka. The fall of Nikseitch is the only foil to the entire satisfaction the Ottomans have every reason to feel at this moment in the brilliant achievements of their soldiers.

Since taking the offensive at the battle of Kara Hassanlar, Mehemet Ali has steadily gained ground on the Russians. His movements have none of the dash of brilliant generalship, but they seem to be the result of careful planning and judicious execution, and, what is still better, they have generally been carried out with success. After a series of murderous engagements, he has made himself master of all the Russian positions on the Lom. His advance, further westward, has obliged the Russians to evacuate Tirnova and to concentrate their forces at Biela, from which the Turks were only a few hours distant. The army against which Mehemet Ali has been operating is that commanded by the Czarewitch ; by the extension of the Turkish lines, the Russians are cut off from the bridge at Pyrgos ; and the bridge at Nicopolis not being yet terminated, their only means for retreat across the Danube is by Sistova and Simnitza.

General Baker's name has been repeatedly mentioned in connection with brilliant cavalry charges which he has led. At the battle of Keschlova, with a few hundred men, he drove a Russian division out of its position in a wood. The boldness of the attack deceived the enemy ; they imagined the Turkish cavalry to be the advanced guard of a much larger force, and, following the dictates of prudence, they beat a speedy retreat. Again, in the later engagements, General Baker's name is singled out by the Commander-in-Chief as worthy of special mention.

For many days the absence of news from Osman Pasha had caused the greatest anxiety in Constantinople. It was known that the capture of Loftcha was one of a series of operations directed against Plevna, and that the Russians were preparing to aim a blow at Osman, which, if successful, would end in terrible disaster for the Turks. The concentrated strength of the Russian and Roumanian armies had been brought to bear against

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN.

LAHORE, Oct. 12.

The Governor of Jelalabad is said to have been ordered to hold all troops in readiness to march on Ali Musjid. Reports from Afghan Turkestan state, that the *jehad* has been published throughout the country, and that muster rolls of forces available have been signed by all the chiefs addressed by the Amir in token of readiness. The consideration of Russian despatches, urged by the Governor of Tashkend, has been deferred till the departure of the Turkish Envoy. The acceptance of the Sultan's presents is pressed upon the Amir by his advisers, but consideration is deferred till the Eid. All young men in Cabul between 20 and 30 years of age have been directed to be enrolled for service. Constant communication is maintained with Afreedee chiefs, and the disturbances on the Border are ascribed to the Amir's encouragement.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The Mansion House Fund for the relief of the Indian Famine amounts to £350,000.

THE NEW BISHOPRIC AT LAHORE.

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the Rev. Valpy French to the new Bishopric of Lahore.

SPEECH BY LORD SALISBURY.

In a speech made by Lord Salisbury at Bradford yesterday, his Lordship said that the worst stage of the Indian Famine had been passed. He urged emigration as the best remedy for an excessive population, and also for bettering the moral and social condition of the people and preventing a similar calamity in the future.

Referring to the Turco-Russian war, he said it had dispelled the fears at one time entertained of the aggressive power of Russia. It was impossible to predict whether the war would be prolonged or an early peace brought about. The war was one of the peoples of the two countries engaged and not of their respective Sovereigns, and until their passions had been satisfied, peace could not be concluded.

THE WAR IN ARMENIA.

Ahmed Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs that on the 9th he was attacked by the Russians whilst concentrating his troops at Aladchad (Alaaja ?), and that, after five hours' indecisive fighting, the Russians retreated at nightfall, having lost 1,200 men.

INCURSION OF HUNGARIANS.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

A party of Hungarian filibusters have crossed the frontier at Turneseverin (?) The Roumanian Government are taking measures to repel such incursions.

PROCLAMATION BY MARSHAL MACMAHON.

PARIS Oct. 12.

Marshal MacMahon has issued a Proclamation in which he denies that the Republic is imperilled by clerical influence. He also urges the return of the nominees, and says that duty forbids them to desert their post.

THE INDIAN FAMINE AND THE CHURCH OF ROME.

ROME, Oct. 11.

The Congregation of the Propaganda Fide has subscribed 25,000 francs towards the Indian Famine Relief Fund.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

SUEZ, Oct. 12.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Agra, homeward bound from Bombay, left here to-day.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The Bombay Mails of 21st ultimo, via Brindisi were delivered in London to-day.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, Oct. 11.

The P. and O. Steamer Sumatra, with the outward London Mails of 28th ult., left here for Bombay at 8 p. m. to-day.

The same Company's steamer Poona left for Calcutta, &c. at 9 p. m. yesterday.

LONDON, Oct. 11, Aft.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed with supplies freely offered. Sales freely offered.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet but steady.

Fair Dhollera 5 5-16

The Manchester Market has been firm but little doing

3 per cent. Consols for account..... 95¾

6 per cent. French Rente, 1872 .... 106¾

Bar Silver 54d

The Bank of England Return for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Reserve of Notes ..£ 8 800,000.... Dec £100,000

Bills Discounted ..£19 100 000.... Dec £500,000

Bullion .....£32,300 000.... Dec £700,000

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 54¾.

The Oriental Bank pays a dividend of 5 per cent. for the half year.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

Latest Messages received up to 8 p.m. yesterday :—

	Greenwich Time.	Average Time in Transit. H. M.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM—		
Via Teheran (perfect) ..	12th—10 50 a.m.	0 49
„ Turkey (do.) ..	nil.	nil.
„ Suez (do.) ..	12th—2 40 p.m.	0 51
FROM CONTINENT OF EUROPE—		
Via Teheran (perfect) ..	11th—9 12 p.m.	nil.
„ Turkey (do.) ..	11th—5 20 p.m.	nil.
„ Suez (do.) ..	11th—11 35 p.m.	nil.
FROM AMERICA—		
Via Teheran (perfect) ..	11th— 6 53 p.m.	nil.
„ Turkey (do.) ..	nil.	nil.
„ Suez (do.) ..	nil.	nil.
FROM CHINA—		
Via Amoor (perfect)..		
„ Singapore (perfect)..	12th—8 5 a.m.	7 2
FROM AUSTRALIA—		
Via Singapore (perfect)..	8 10 43 p.m.	142 2 8

INDIAN BRANCH.	Mes.		Mn.	
	Hrs.	Mts.	Hrs.	Mts.
From Calcutta....	0	50	0	4
„ Galle	0	0	0	0
„ Kurrachee ..	1	37	0	1
„ Madras	1	24	0	9

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 12TH OCT., 2-38 P. M.

French Mail Steamer Sindh, from China, arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS. OCT.—12.

(Madras Time.)

CANANORE, 5-20 P.M.—Weather fine, wind W. ther. 86, bar. 29-95.

CALICUT, 5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind W., ther. 81, bar. 30 ?. Fall of rain 7 cents.

MANGALORE, 7 P.M.—Weather fair, wind N. N. E., S. E.

TUTICORIN, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind S., ther. 86 bar. 29-95.

VIZAGAPATAM, 5 P.M.—Weather clear, wind S. E. light, ther. 88.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand .....1s. 9¼d.		per Rs.
Do. at 6 months' sight..1s. 9 9-16d.		,,
Credits, „ 3 „ „ ...1s. 9 9-16d.		,,
Documents, 3 „ „ ...1s. 9 9-16d. to 9d.		,,

We learn that rain has been general in the Jhansi district, and that sufficient for sowing the rabi crop has now fallen throughout the North-West Provinces and Oudh.

We understand, says the *Pioneer*, that Sir George considers the rainfall of the last few days so satisfactory, as regards the prospects of general sowings for the rabi, that it has been determined, in communication with the Supreme Government, to countermand all, or nearly all, relief works throughout Oudh and the North-West.

A PROPOSAL is now under the consideration of Government to curtail the work of the Postal Department on Sundays throughout India. It is not intended to interfere with the forwarding of mails in transit; but the reduction of Sunday work may perhaps be effected by ceasing the registration of letters and the reception and despatch of bandy parcels; and also by allowing only one delivery on Sunday.

WE hear that the Persian Consul-General at Bombay has recently visited Mandalay, and has concluded on behalf of the Shah of Persia a treaty of amity between Persia and Burma. The following are the articles of the treaty :—(1). Friendship between the two countries. (2). Subjects of both countries to be treated as if they were the respective subjects of each. (3). Traders in either country to pay usual duties on goods. (4). Subjects of both countries to be amenable to the laws of the country in which they reside. (5). Mutual appointment of consuls. (6). Treaty to be ratified within one year and to be in force for ten years.

IT now appears that the grain riot that took place in Cawnpore on the 3rd instant was entirely due to some professional grain thieves who have been flocking in lately from the district. Though no arrests were made at the moment, several of the ring-leaders were recognised and have since been captured. The Superintendent of Police has been making large purchases of rattans, and a lively time is anticipated at the triangle.

FROM Kohat the Lahore paper hears that the Jowakies are still raiding, a village about four miles having been attacked on the night of the 6th, when a woman was killed. Even within the cantonment of Kohat a camp follower was fired on by one of these rascals. A correspondent writes, that people cannot venture to go three hundred yards out of cantonments after 5 o'clock in the evening.

THE extraordinary fall of 22 inches of rain in 26 hours is reported to have occurred near Shoojeabad—the gauge having actually been emptied twice by the tehsildar in the presence of a number of witnesses.

THE new Governor of Ceylon, Sir James Longden, in his opening speech to the local Legislature, said, "I cannot conclude my address without expressing the deep sympathy which I feel, and, in which I know this Council joins me, for the sufferings of our fellow-subjects in India, and I shall be pleased to concur with the Council in marking our feelings by any aid which this Government can render not merely in the relief given to the people who come to Ceylon for refuge and food, but in other ways also."

WE regret, says the Lucknow paper, to see the death announced of Major-General Lusada Barrow, formerly Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and, ever since the day he advanced to the relief of Lucknow at the head of his Volunteer Cavalry, thoroughly identified with the province and a consistent promoter of the welfare of its population. As an administrator he perhaps held but a second place among provincial rulers of the past, but his amiability and genuine kindness of heart will long be remembered by all classes.

As a precautionary measure most of the Frontier outposts have been strengthened. The post at Imul Chabootra, near Fort Mackeson, has been occupied by a squadron of the 11th Bengal Cavalry and a company of the 14th Sikhs.

THE ship Benares, now lying in the Hooghly, has made the voyage out from Glasgow to the Sand Heads in the wonderfully short time of seventy-six days. This vessel is of a new type, being a four masted barque, capable of carrying over 3,000 tons of cargo. The voyage she has just accomplished was an experimental one, and her owners may certainly be proud of its result

A CORRESPONDENT sends the following account of a terrible massacre on the North-Eastern frontier to the *Hindoo Patriot* :—"Mr. Carnegy, the Political Agent of the Naga Hills, is now on a visit to Sibsilnar. The object of his present visit is to confer with the Chief Commissioner on the measures to be taken to put a final check upon the raids and internecine feuds among the numerous savage tribes that occupy a great portion of the hill tracts between Assam and Burmah, under the general designation of Nags. No sooner had he reached there than sad intelligence of savage treachery has been received from that disturbed portion of our frontier. Mozema in concert with some ten other villages went to Mokedeema under the garb of peaceful friends to ask their aid to commit raid, they declared, on another village, though their real intentions to the villagers themselves. Seeing the defenders of the village more formidable and their numerical force stronger, they entered into a friendly palaver with the inhabitants, who did not fail, during the long hours of talk, to cheer their peaceful friends with meat and wine. The people of Mokedeema were at last persuaded to maraud with them and go ahead of the party; but no sooner had the best of their fighting men, almost all their males, gone out of the village than the marauders closed the gates inside their stockade and fell ruthlessly upon their helpless women and children and slaughtered as many of them as they could lay hands upon, despatching about 190 persons. The Mokedeema men were shocked at sudden sight of most horrible atrocity of their pretended peaceful friends. They were all paralysed at this terrible butchery of their women and children. At last they moved back to their village and tried their utmost to force an entrance through the gates of the stockade under he brisk fire of the enemy's guns, but impossible was any successful attempt in this direction, it only went to swell the number of the slaughtered. At last they set fire to their own houses. This produced the desired effect; the enemy took to flight, and 60 of them fell dead before the undaunted men of the village were able to re occupy the stockade. The enemy evacuated the village and left some 10 guns behind them. The village was completely destroyed. It now remains to be seen whether the British Government will let this pass without fully avenging this barbarous treachery of Mozeema."

A LETTER in the *Shanghai Courier* says :—Some progress has been made in the settlement of the attack on the gentlemen of the Wesleyan Mission here. On Monday, the 13th Sept. at midnight, two companies of soldiers, five hundred men, sent by the Chin Hsien, surrounded the military examinees, and captured some two hundred of them. They were marched to the camp on the Parade Ground, and their names ascertained. Fifteen were wanted, and so the others were allowed to depart, scared or not as the case might be, by their summary seizure. Of those who were detained two were certainly identified by the native Christian, who stood so pluckily by his foreign pastor and friend. Another, the gentlemen were almost positive they saw among the ringleaders of the row. The sentences as so far ascertained are six hundred blows and five months' imprisonment (at first it was ten months) for the two men certainly identified. One hundred blows and three months in prison for two others, and one hundred blows and the cangue for two more. The man who snatched away the spectacles, and the one who gave the blow with the beam which did the most serious injury, breaking the shoulder blade and splitting three ribs, have not been arrested as yet; but I understand the Consular authorities demand their punishment in addition to what has been done. These men were not dummies like the first lot pretended to have been taken, but which His Excellency was shy of showing for identification. The matter, having been reported as unsettled to Peking, has roused him to action. He has now to have extra guards, six hundred men at his Yamen, at a cost of cash 20,000 per diem, so that he would like to see the end of it before long, though he will doubtless squeeze it out of some parties if he cannot make the offending students pay the bill."

A WRITER in *Vanity Fair* thus writes with regard to certain rumoured changes impending in the editorial staff of the *Times* :—Mr. Delane's health has been a constant source of anxiety to his friends even more than to himself, and his indisposition to take any holiday has hitherto prevented him from having a fair chance of re-establishing it. The doctors have, however, as I understand, been making very urgent representations to him, and it is probable that he will spend the approaching winter in the south of Europe. There never was a man so hard-working or so devoted to his work, and when he retires it will be long before the staff of the *Times* will become reconciled to any man, whoever he may be, in the place of him whom they have learnt to regard as "a perfect editor." Seldom has a rumour created more surprise and flutter in Society than this rumour that Mr. Delane is being made editor of the *Times*. And for that there are two very good reasons : of which the first is that no man is better known in Society than Henry Calcraft, the second that Society does not know him well. He has been one of the most successful and most petted of young men—and he is one of those who always remain young men at any age—he has always worn the appearance of a man of pleasure, and he has been found in all the smarter haunts of Society whenever and wherever pastime was the order of the day. As a matter of course, he has always commanded the highest protection, and the sweetest plums that can be reached by a clerk in the Board of Trade have fallen into his mouth without his appearing to open it, until, from being Private Secretary to every President of the Board, he was promoted to be Secretary for the Railway Department. All this seemed to be in the natural order of things; but Society has been but imperfectly conscious of the fact that Henry Calcraft had another side to his character, or that he had found other fields for activity. Yet so it has been. He has in nothing more completely shown the reticence and caution which characterise him than in being a writer in and adviser of public journals, without being tempted to make it a feather in his cap. He was one of those *Owls* who have furnished to literature so many of the young men who have since become known, and he has not restricted his labours to that fleeting publication. In short, he is what has never been more than incredulously suspected of him, a very capable writer of a certain kind and for certain very important purposes. His appointment to the *Times* would be probably as good a one as could well be made. He would give to that journal an air of acquaintance with many things of daily occurrence and interest which it has long affected to ignore, and would modify, if not entirely supersede, that aspect of City old-fogeyism which it often bears. He would certainly not be so hard-working an editor as Mr. Delane, but he is a man of the world, and living in the world, would make the leading journal more a reflection of the forces living and acting in these our days. Society, having got over its first surprise, is now convinced that the appointment will be made. Nevertheless the matter is not at all settled; indeed, so little settled that no formal proposal has yet been made to Mr. Calcraft.

Truth :—To see a battle is one thing; to be able to describe it is quite another. Of this latter faculty, the war correspondents of the *Daily News* have, as yet, had the monopoly. Mr. MacGahan has shown himself the equal of Mr. Forbes. The description of the loss of the redoubts by the Russians in the *Daily News* of Tuesday is a wondrous triumph of word painting. In reading it, one almost sees the surging masses of soldiers ebbing and flowing, as the tide of battle sways around the redoubts, and one almost hears the din and clash of arms. The baffled Russian commander stands out a living picture of war, in its most terrible aspect. "He was in a fearful state of excitement and fury. His uniform was covered with mud and filth; his sword broken; his Cross of St. George twisted round on his shoulder; his face black with powder and smoke; his eyes haggard and bloodshot, and his voice was gone. He spoke in a hoarse whisper."

HERESY—that ugly and blood stained thing—seems growing apace in Scotland, more especially among the Presbyterian clergy, both of the Established and the Free Churches. Since judgment was delivered on "Essays and Reviews," a laxity of orthodox belief has manifestly set in in England as well as in Scotland; and if the lapses in the English Church in the direction of freedom of interpretation, qualification, or partial rejection, both of the Scriptures themselves and of liturgies and "standards," have not been so numerous as in the opposite direction to Rome, the suspicion may fairly be entertained that the former class of "weak brethren" have not possessed the courage of the latter to avow their convictions and deliver their souls on what have become burning thoughts and stirring questions. The latest case of so-called heresy that has broken out in Scotland is that of the Rev. Dr. Dods, which is profoundly moving all the placid and steady religious folk of Scotland, and upon which the *Scotsman* remarks with much good sense and penetration, "The experience of the last General Assembly in the Robertson Smith case makes it only too plain, that waiters on Providence abound in sacred as well as in secular society, and Dr. Dods may well enough find himself deserted in his direst need by some of his most influential friends, if there should be signs of the popular current going against him. A much surer inference, from the present state of the case, is, that the number of real, if secret, sympathisers with the views of Dr. Dods is much greater than meets the eye or the ear. This incessant breaking out of heresy, in spite of all the attempts to keep it down by terroristic repression, is a sure proof that a vast fermentation of thought is going on beneath what seems to be a placid expanse of orthodox acquiescence. The human mind is the same everywhere, and what has been found inevitable on the Continent will hardly be made impossible here. Would not freedom of expression, even at the risk of error, be a more wholesome thing than this system of endless prosecution, with the certainty of much insincerity and no great security for truth ?"

COUNT MOLTKE recently expressed himself as follows to a person who asked his opinion respecting the chances of the war in the East :—"If the Russians can manage to feed a large army in Bulgaria, they must eventually win; but the question is, what number of troops can be fed there, with the water communications in the hands of the Turks ?"

It seems to me, says *Truth*, that the military muddle in Bulgaria is an evidence of the great genius of Count Moltke. The soldiers on both sides seem to fight exceedingly well, and the Generals of brigade are not wanting in dash and energy. But neither side has a General able to manœuvre several hundred thousand men on the map, so that he may always have a greater number of troops on a field of battle than his adversary. The apparent ease with which Sadowa and Sedan were won, led people to forget the wondrous military talents that rendered these victories, not only possible, but certain.

Vanity Fair learns from Germany that an important concentration of troops is about to take place on the frontier of Russian Poland to enable the Russians, in case of fresh disasters on the Danube, to remove all the soldiers who now keep the Poles in order and to send them south. Of course, if after their departure any symptoms of disaffection should show themselves, the Germans would interfere to keep things quiet. It is said that the Austrian Government has agreed to take the same steps in Galicia.

THERE is a scheme on foot in London to establish a grand West-end temperance club, with an entrance fee of 10*s*., and an annual subscription of 5*s*. for each member. The only difference between the proposed temperance clubs and ordinary intemperance clubs is, that all intoxicating liquors will be rigorously excluded from the new foundation.

THE *Academy* says that M. Thiers has left a considerable legacy to his country. By an article in his will, of which up to the present moment only his intimate friends have been aware, he leaves to the State not only all his collections, but also the immense historical materials which he had gathered for his works, as well as the house which he had partly rebuilt with the funds voted by the National Assembly after the defeat of the Commune. We understand that this house will be converted into a museum. The packets of MSS., comprising documents of the highest political and diplomatic interest, which he used for his "History of the Revolution" and his "History of the Consulate and the Empire," and which had been given or transcribed for him by the surviving members of the families of the historical personages concerned, or by the chancelleries of the various countries, will be deposited in the national archives, after the friends of the deceased have selected from them all matter of a purely personal nature. This explains why the Government abstained from seizing them up, as is customary with the papers of late Ministers the day after their death. The copies of Italian paintings which M. Thiers had had executed for him, mostly in water-colour, by the pupils of the Ecole de Rome, will be presented to the museum at Marseilles, his native town.

The *Militar-Wochenblatt* continues its summary of the more recent military events in the East as follows :—On the 11th of September, after repeated attacks had been repulsed, the Grivitza redoubt was ultimately carried by the Archangel Regiment. No. 17 of the 5th Division of Infantry, six other Russian and one Roumanian battalion also taking part in the final assault. On the 12th of September an attempt made by the Turks to recapture the redoubt was successfully repulsed; but, on the other hand, General Scobeleff, after withstanding five attacks, was compelled by a sixth onslaught to evacuate the field-works he had seized opposite the Russian left. Up to one o'clock in the afternoon 6,000 wounded Russians had been brought to the ambulances since the fighting began on the 7th, and of these 3,500 had been sent to the rear. On the 13th and 14th of September the bombardment of Plevna was continued; but any further attack by the Russians was postponed until the arrival of reinforcements. According to the Russian official account, their loss up to the evening of the 14th of September amounted to 300 officers and 12,500 men killed and wounded; that of the Roumanians to sixty officers and 3,000 men. In the Sohipka Pass, in the meanwhile, the artillery engagement was continued without interruption up to the evening of the 15th of September, several Russian batteries being, according to the Turkish official account, silenced by their fire. On the left of the Russian line the army of the Czarewitch was concentrated on the 11th of September in a new position, half a day's march in rear of the Black Lom, the line of which was occupied by the Turks. On the 12th of September, Hassan's Division advanced from Eski-Djuma to Covadja. The 11th Russian Corps evacuated Tirnova and fell back upon Biela to reinforce the 12th and 13th Corps. On the 15th of September, a body of Circassians attacked 500 Russians at Elena and killed 52 of them. A four hours' action took place at Gaustchol. The town was burned down and the Russians forced to retreat; and on the 16th of September a Russian force of—according to the Turkish official account—22 battalions, 3 regiments of cavalry, and 65 guns, was also defeated at Sinan.

THE Claimant has not been much before the public of late, Dr. Kenealy being engaged in his election manœuvrings, and the "nobleman" who bears that distinguishing (if not distinguished) cognomen having been engaged in schooling his luxurious tastes to appreciate the simple delights of a convict's existence. But though out of sight, it appears he is not destined to fall out of mind altogether. The *Sportsman* of Sept. 18 says :—Mr. Quartermaine East informs us that he, in conjunction with Lord Rivers and Mr. Guildford Onslow, as joint trustee of a fund to procure evidence from Australia that should throw further light on the Tichborne case, has, after many failings, incessant work, great expense, and continued disappointment, succeeded in finding the undoubted Arthur Orton, under the name of George Cress well, an inmate of the Parramatta Lunatic Asylum, in Australia. One of Arthur Orton's sisters—we may be permitted to hope not the one who has figured in the police-courts—considers that Cresswell bears a wonderful likeness to her family, and although she has not sworn he is her brother she positively declines to swear that he is not. Messrs. East, Onslow, and Rivers accept the lady's uncertainty as an evidence of belief. They agree with the writer of "In Memoriam" that

> There lives more faith in honest doubt,
> Believe me, than in all the creeds.

As for the Claimant, he hasn't the slightest doubt that this George Cresswell is Arthur Orton, otherwise Alfred Smith, sworn to by him on the sixteenth day of his examination in chief. The Claimant never hesitated for an instant, but recognised the photograph the moment it was put into his hands. It may be said that the evidence of a convict undergoing penal servitude can only be taken for what it is worth. That it may be taken, and at wearisome length, we know from recent experience. Mr. Quartermaine East believes that he and his friends have succeeded in finding "the undoubted" Arthur Orton, son of George Orton, butcher, of High-street, Wapping. It is quite like the luck of the unfortunate "nobleman" now languishing at Dartmoor that the only individual capable of getting him released should be mad. If the one person who could save him were only sane, it would not matter—to him—how mad were the rest of his supporters.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS.

HINGOLEE, Oct. 9.

At last we have been favoured with a goodly downpour of rain, which was sadly needed. The total quantity this season, however, is only a little above half of the average. Water is still rather scarce, and unless we get a few more heavy showers the future will be critical. Articles of consumption are still selling at high rates.

Surgeon-Major Crocker, of the 4th Infantry H. C., has proceeded on sick furlough to Europe.

Lt.-Colonel Pedler, being next senior in this station, assumed command from Colonel Hill, who proceeded on one year's furlough to Europe on the 7th ult. Lieut. Knox, Adjutant of the 4th Cavalry H.C., has been appointed squadron commander, *vice* Lieut. Colonel Hill.

A vacancy being caused by the resignation of the mistress of the Cantonment School at Ellichpore, o which your Berar correspondent wrote about as unsatisfactory, Miss B., of this station, has been appointed to succeed.

A number of half-starved people from Punderpore pass through this station weekly for Berar. Last month, the total that passed, bound for Bassim, were 500. Captain Bullock, Deputy Commissioner at Bassim, is doing his best to get them work.

NOTES FROM BERAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

OOMRAWUTTEE, Oct. 10.

As anticipated, the rain on the 6th and 7th instant came down in right good style all over the Berars, and the quantity in the six districts averaged 3·89 inches. A rich harvest is now certain, for the crops are in a most thriving condition, which you have been already informed of by a telegram.

A report reached here that the mail from hence to Ellichpore was attacked last week, but it has turned out that the runner, carrying the mail, trumped up the affair, for some reason or other, against four *koombie* with the view of getting them punished; so the pit made by the runner for others he fell into himself, and is now being tried by the Deputy Commissioner for raising a false alarm and making a false charge. The long-talked of water work scheme by the Municipality is said to be shortly commenced for the city; but a meeting is to take place this week—the ninety and ninth—to consider the scheme, so it may be postponed one more to make a round number. Brigadier-General Wright, C.B., commanding the Hyderabad Contingent, has proceeded on two months' leave, and Colonel Adye, of the 2nd Infantry H.C., assumes command *pro tem* in addition to his other duties.

Next week this place will be animated with visitors to participate in the cricket match and the entertainments connected therewith.

The receipts and expenditure of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for May last amounted to Rs. 1,64,715·6-1, and Rs. 5,95,764-3-4 respectively.

BOMBAY.

THE following telegram has been received in the General Post Office, Bombay, from Singapore, dated 5th instant :—"Pressure business portion mail not despatched per s. s. Lombardy."

THE band of the Marine Battalion will play at the Gymkhana this evening at a ½ to 6, weather permitting.

A CORRESPONDENT suggests that the Bombay Volunteers should have a Roman Catholic as well as an Episcopalian chaplain, and says that the Rev. Father Cooke would be a capital man to fill the office, if he would accept it.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—A Mahomedan, named Chand Lukhan, was yesterday charged before Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Fort Police Court, with assaulting a policeman while in the execution of his duty at the Poree Bunder station. He was adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 3.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 6, was 54 feet and 5 tenths; total rainfall up to date 58 inches and 33 cents. In the corresponding week last year it was 58 feet and 5 tenths; total rainfall up to date 55 inches and 63 cents.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.—This favourite dramatic company advertise for this evening a piece which has already received praise from both the English and the Native Press, and we therefore can recommend it to the favourable notice of native playgoers. The excellent character of the performances of this talented company are well known.

A FATAL FALL.—A Coroner's Inquest was held yesterday at Sonapore, on view of the body of Rama Valloo, who was a navvidar in E. M.'s Customs. He met with an accident about fifteen days ago by falling into a drain, and sustained a severe cut on the right leg; tetanus setting in, he expired on the night previous to the inquest. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A PITIFUL case of destitution and suicide of a woman comes from Sanquelim, Goa. Reduced to utter want, and shunned by all, she determined to put an end to her existence along with her three boys. For this purpose she went to a river, and threw all three in and then plunged in herself. A man who witnessed the terrible scene hastened to the rescue, but succeeded in saving only one boy, the others with the mother being drowned.

THE following programme of music will be played by the band of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry at the Bandstand to-day at 6 p.m. :—

Quick March.....	Distant Greeting.....Charles Godfrey.
Quadrille.....	Theresa .....Godfrey.
Remini cences of Scotland	Godfrey.
Valse.....	Brise des Nuits. ..Lamothe.
Galop	Princess Marie .....C. D'Albert.
	GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

EXCHANGE.—It is reported that some banks in Colombo are in the habit of contracting for bills in London, and fixing the rate of exchange *some months in advance*. No doubt they know their own business best, but it is not easy to foresee the consequences of a sudden contingency such as the stoppage of the Government Bank at Galle. The child was born of the Oriental Bank, at their last meeting, acknowledge that they had lost heavily by endeavouring to foretell the course of exchange, and that they had in consequence resolved not to forecast the future. When such an institution as this, which stands A. 1 everywhere, and possesses many advantages not common to all, acknowledges itself beaten, how can we expect others to enter upon this perilous enterprise and come out unscathed ? —*Ceylon Observer*.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA—CRICKET.

NEXT Tuesday and Wednesday—Bank holidays—are to be employed by the Gymkhana in playing a return match with the Parsees, whom, it will be remembered, the Gymkhana defeated, when they played them in July last, by 125 runs. The Parsees, however, will no doubt play with more confidence this time, flushed as they are with their late victory over the Mofussil eleven, and a closer result may be looked for.

The match between D. and C. Company of the Bombay Volunteers will commence to-day at 10 o'clock sharp.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Headache, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Dizziness, Loss of Memory, Want of Power, &c., which can be cured by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritations and, under treatment, imparts new energy and life to the entire blood constitution, and rapidly cures every state of those hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the Globe.

☞ CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of PILLS. It should be generally known that every Pill so sold is a WORTHLESS IMITATION, as Phosphorus in a large dose is a POISON. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

DIVINE SERVICE.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

PUBLIC Service will be held at the following places during the coming week :—

Falkland Road Hall, Byculla; No 2, Dean Lane, Fort; and Masagon, on Sunday, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.; Monday, 7-30 p.m. Thursday, 7-30 p.m. All persons are cordially invited.

PRICES OF GRAIN IN THE BOMBAY MARKET.

LIST of retail and wholesale prices of various kinds of grain prevailing in Bombay yesterday :—

Names.	No. of Pallies Candy	₹ one Rs. in Rs.	Names.	No. of Pallies Candy	₹ on ₹ Rs. in Rs.
WHEAT—			RICE—		
Khundwa	2½	41 to 46	Jeerasal	2	54
Pisi	3½	35	Bengal	2½	51
Bunsi	2½	57	Inferior quality ...	..	46
			Patni	3	43 to 44
GRAM—					
Jumbussuri	3	42	OOPH—		
Ghatti	3½	29 to 31	Nagpore	3½	41
Surati	3	27	Gogari	3½	37
Kurrachee	3½	34	Cawnpore	3½	37
BAJEER—			MUG—		
Mulkapuri	2½	42	Dalchee	2½	50
Kurrachee	3	34	Kurrachee	2½	43
JOWARIES—			DALL—		
Surat	3½	28	Surti Toor dal.	2½	55 to 57
Bursti	3½	31 to 33	Do. ditto. ...	3½	33
			Gram dal.....	2½	45

4 seers make 1 pallie, 17 pallies make 1 phura, and 8 phuras make 1 candy.

THE BOMBAY FAMINE RELIEF "ANNA FUND."

Captain G. W. Oldham, R. E., W. E. Gordon, Esq., Treasurers, Mr. W. Boyd, Secretary.

The following amounts have been received up to date on account of the above Fund :—

Form No.		Rs.	a.	p.
	Amount Previously acknowledged...	2,712	4	4
76	Bombay Hemp & Jute Mill, per H. M. King	33	0	0
78	Nicol's Mill, Colaba, per H. M. King	28	2	1
65	NusserwanjeManeckjee Guzder (5th instalment)	10	0	0
	Col. H. E. Jacob	100	0	0
	Agela	113	0	0
	Capt. A. Grey, Steamer Vingoria	14	4	0
66	Marine Storekeeper's Office, per H.C.M.	37	4	0
1	Customs Department (2nd instalment)..	17	8	0
87	Miss Grace Page (3rd instalment)	21	14	0
169	A. J. Pearse (2nd instalment)	7	0	0
229	Dadabhoy Hormjee, Governor Cooper Landing Agency, & staff	77	14	6
217	Prothonotary's Office, &c.	60	0	0
93	Miss Minnie Killen (2nd instalment) ...	50	0	0
178	J. H Hanshear	51	5	0
	T. Graham	5	0	0
215	R. Hastings	218	10	0
171	Aldridge Salmon & Co.	15	14	0
11	B. E. S Prose, Byculla (2nd instalment).	1	0	0
136	Marine Department H. M.'s Mint	9	9	0
135	B. E. S. Girls' School	12	0	0
38	Accountant General's Office (3rd instalment)	173	0	0
	Rev. G. C. Rynell	100	0	0
	New Great Eastern S. & W. Company's Office (2nd instalment)	20	0	0
	Capt. C O. Pemberton	100	0	0
	Colonel R. R. Powell	50	0	0
	J. Brown	10	0	0
	H. M.'s Dockyard, per A. R.	5	11	0
	From B.	2	8	0
	Total.....Rs.	4,027	2	11

HIGH COURT.—12TH OCTOBER.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE COLABA COMPANY.

Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Precot and Winter, on behalf of Mr. John Hector and Mr. Jehangir Gustadjee, petitioners, moved that Mr. E. M. Fogo be removed as liquidator of the company, and that Mr. Jehangir Gustadjee be appointed sole liquidator. The position by which the application was supported averred that nothing else was to be done in the liquidation of the company except to sign certain deeds, for the liquidation was completed.

The Judge—Do you ask for a rule absolute ? It is not usual to make a rule absolute in the first instance. What was the form of the appointment of the liquidators ?

Mr. Lang said they were appointed at a general meeting of shareholders held on the 28th May 1874. Mr. Fogo and Mr. Jehangir Gustadjee were appointed, and their remuneration was fixed at Rs. 500 each. In this instance, no misconduct whatever was alleged for the removal of the liquidator. Had that been so, the learned counsel would not ask for an order in his absence; but the fact was the remaining liquidator could not act alone without the order of the Court, and it was merely to cure a defect that the application was made. One liquidator could not exercise the power vested in the two.

The Judge—The affidavits are to the effect as for when Mr. Fogo is reported to return. It does not say one year, or six months, or three months.

Mr. Lang said he was afraid Mr. Fogo himself did not know when he would return, but at any rate it would not be soon.

The Judge told the learned counsel to mention the matter again at 3 p.m. Meantime, enquiry would be made in the office as to the practice of granting rules in cases like this.

At the sitting of the Court after tiffin, after some conversation, his Lordship granted a rule nisi, calling upon all contributories of the company and all persons interested to show cause, at his Lordship's chambers on the 25th inst., why Mr. E. M. Fogo should not be removed from the office of liquidator of the company owing to his continued absence from Bombay, and why Mr. Jehangir Gustadjee should not be appointed the sole liquidator. A supplemental affidavit to be filed by the petitioners showing when Mr. Fogo is expected to return to Bombay.

LUXMIBAI VS. SHA MOOLCHUND KHOOSAL, LALCHUND JUGJEEVAN, AND OTHERS.

Mr. Badredin, instructed by Messrs. Tyabjee and Sayanis for the plaintiff, moved for an order to restrain the first two defendants from disposing of the property, certain ornaments, share, wearing apparel, &c., which had come into their hands, but which belonged to the plaintiff's husband,

history of this war as being the first time in Europe when the Turks have crossed the open to attack the enemy, and been entirely successful, even although the Russians held extremely strong positions. In these circumstances, great credit is undoubtedly due to them, and no one can deny that they fought really well. They did not occupy Popkoi, as it is too far advanced in the plain, and could easily be shelled from the hills on the other side, so it remains a deserted village between the two armies. The Turkish losses are admitted to be about 400 killed and wounded, the major part of course in Nedjib's Division; the Russians are estimated at about 1,200, which seems to me not excessive. Baker Pasha and Colonel Briscoe had their horses wounded under them by a shell which burst between them, and Baker Pasha was decorated with the Second Class of the Osmanli for his conspicuous gallantry. The Russians have now taken up their position on the crest of the hills on the other side of the Kara-Lom, and when the Turks advance again they will have harder work still to drive them out. Are the Russians really beginning to lose heart or not? We shall probably soon see.

ATTAR OF ROSES.

(Times.)

Our Naval Correspondent, who has been stationed with the Turkish Army engaged under Suleiman Pasha in attacking the Russians in the Shipka Pass, takes the opportunity of a pause in the conflict to discuss the very different subject of rose water. He writes from Kezanlik:—

"Perhaps there are few more fertile valleys in Europe than this once flourishing valley of the Tundja, which lies between the greater and lesser ranges of the Balkans, and stretches east and west for upwards of 130 miles. Although the nature of the soil naturally varies very considerably in such an extensive tract of country, still there is no one part that can be called bad or unprofitable, and according to the locality, be it sandy slope with a southern exposure, as is the case on the north side of the valley, or alluvial lands in the lower parts, which in winter are converted into swamp by the swollen mountain streams, so whatever toil or labour the husbandman bestows he is repaid tenfold. To climb some of the lower ranges on the north side, which generally rise rather abruptly in rocky terraces immediately behind the villages and look down on the varied colours of different cultivations is a great treat for those to whom diversity in landscape has a charm. On the highest slopes grow the hardy vines with their brilliant green leaves fast-clinging themselves from one short pole to another, or trailing over the ground in the more stony places, as they do on the Lebanon. Next come the duller patches of tobacco, at this season bearing the pale-coloured flower which spread a flush over the whole field. Interspersed with these fields are the fields of roses, the glory of the valley of the Tundja, growing in even rose, forming long line-like hedges, four or five feet high. Below these again are wheat and barley, with strips of pasture land, dark groves of elm trees, red-roofed villages, and white minarets.

"As is generally known, this district is the most fertile in the Turkish Empire for the production of attar of rose; and, as little is known, of this curious and interesting process, a few words as to how the roses are grown and how the essence is extracted may be permitted. This district, which is called the district of Kezanlik, produces annually more of the essence than all the other rose-growing districts of Turkey put together. The whole quantity produced in Turkey may be roughly estimated at 3,600 lb. annually, of which 1,800 lb. are manufactured in this district, and the rest in seven other districts, all alike in the Sandjak, or Province, of Philippopoli.

"The soil best suited for the cultivation of roses is what we find in such large tracts of land in this neighbourhood—namely, sandy slopes with a southern exposure, and the method of planting as follows:—In spring or autumn parallel trenches a few inches deep are dug in the soil selected, about 1½ yard apart, and in these trenches are placed short branches taken from an old rose tree. These must not be cut off the old plant, but torn off, so as to carry with them a piece of the bark of the plant. They are placed in the trench so as to form a continuous line, and the earth, with some manure, is then filled in. In about six months small plants begin to show above the ground, but bear no roses until the second year, and these are of no great value. The third year's crop is first for the production of the essence, and by the fifth year the plant is at its best. It remains in this condition for several years, but after about 14 or 15 years the quality of the roses has so deteriorated and the bushes grown so thick that re-planting is necessary. By this time they may be six feet high. The rose tree is a very delicate plant, and requires constant care. The value of the crop varies with the attention that is paid to them, the care in turning the earth, which has to be done three or four times a year, and the quality of the manure used. The frosts of winter do not affect the plant if they are continuous, but any sudden changes, especially towards spring, are most fatal. Hear frost and fog when the first buds are appearing are also much dreaded. About the way trimming the plants I could gather no information, but from their appearance it would seem that very little is done in this direction except cutting away dead wood. Budding appears quite unknown to them, nor would there be much use for this delicate art. There are few industries requiring more practical knowledge than the production of attar of roses. When we take into consideration the immense amount of labour and land that is required to produce a very small bottle of this precious liquid, it will not surprise one to see how few people engage in the cultivation of the rose. As April draws to an end the cultivator begins carefully studying his field, almost counting the buds, and scrutinizing the heavens for any change in the weather which may necessitate his beginning his operations earlier. A sudden burst of warm weather may bring buds forward so rapidly in a day or two that he stands in danger of losing his whole crop because he cannot gather it all in, or a hoar frost, though not killing the buds, may take all the scent out of them and make his crop comparatively valueless. As the crop of flowers advances towards harvest time the cultivator has to make a kind of rough estimate of the quantity of buds and flowers that he must gather each day. This is limit d by the amount of labour he can command to pick the young flowers, blow roses before sunrise and by the quantity he can distil at one time. For the sun soon dispels the scent, and the flowers must go immediately into the still. Thus supposing he sees or judges that it will take 10 days for the whole crop to come to perfection he must in the first morning gather a tenth of his crop, and proceed to distil that quantity, and this will explain why a sudden burst of heat forcing on the whole crop is so disadvantageous. It also appears that any great heat during the time of distillation causes the quality of the essence to deteriorate. The distillation carried on in the most primitive manner, and yet some must answer the purpose as well as would any more complicated or scientific method. The still itself is formed like a large copper bottle, with a neck consisting of a small chamber. The height of this still is about 5ft. From the top a pipe passes into a receiver, through which the distilled water passes. Into this still is placed a quantity of roses with ten times as much water, and the distillation is carried on until the amount of liquid in the receiver equals in weight the amount of roses in the still. The roses are then thrown out and a fresh quantity put in and the process is repeated until all the water is evaporated, when a fresh operation begins. The liquid thus obtained is rose water, which is again subjected to distillation, when the real essence is produced in the form of a pale yellow oil. The quantity of essence that a given number of roses will produce is very uncertain, but a rough average may be taken that to produce 1 lb. weight of the essence it requires the astonishing weight of 2½ cwt.

"From this may be gathered some idea of the enormous amount of land occupied and labour bestowed on the cultivation of roses in this district alone, which annually produces upwards of 1,800 lb. to 2,000 lb. weight of the essence. There are no large farmers of roses. The rural population have the manufacture entirely in their own hands, and every man that has a small field of roses has also his distilling apparatus. Very often among the poorer Bulgarians this constitutes their entire capital, with a small field of maize, a few plum trees, and a few vines.

"In this way the inhabitants of the valley of the Tundja passed their lives, in that degree of ease which Turkish assertion and every European government would permit them, and in comparison with the poor Irish or the country folk in England they were well off and happy.

"But a misfortune of a terrible kind has overtaken Bulgarian and Turk alike, and in the whole length and breadth of that exquisite valley there is hardly a house standing or a crop that has not been destroyed. I am sitting under the verandah of one of the two remaining houses of a large village called Chouloo, about two miles from the entrance of the Shipka Pass. In this village upwards of 800 Turkish women and children were massacred by Bulgarians, and my host, with Turkish *sang froid*, is sitting smoking cross-legged under a pergola of vines, about 10ft. from a small heap of earth where his wife lies buried. She was murdered a day or two before the army of Suleiman arrived. Behind the house, thrown on to the manure heap, and picked as clean as bones can be by crows and dogs, lies the skeleton of his uncle. Ten minutes ride carries you to a Bulgarian village, where exactly the same sights are to be seen, though in the proportion of about ten to one of victims. The most important cannot but admit that the Bulgarians have suffered far more than the Mahomedan population.

"In pondering over the future of this country, one of the most difficult matters for solution is the re-distribution of property. To find the rightful owner in cases where a whole family have been destroyed and settle such never-ending conflict of claims will find employment for generations of Turkish lawyers, if the fate of the war leaves it to them to decide; while the additional complication may arise of confiscation for the Bulgarians who have joined the Russians and have become rebels, or for the Turks who may be mulcted in their land for indemnities to Bulgarians whose property they have destroyed. Whichever side gains the day, it will open a fruitful field for rogue ry and rapacity, and the unhappy dwellers in these lands will by no means see their troubles terminate with the war."

MR. STREETER,
18, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.,
GOLDSMITH.

18-Carat Gold LOCKETS..... from £1. to £20
18-Carat Gold BRACELETS ... from £5. to £50
18-Carat Gold CHAINS ..... £4. 5s. per oz.
18-Carat Gold BROOCHES ... £3. to £20

Sole Introducer of 18-Carat Gold Ornaments.
LONDON MADE.
A Guarantee of the quality of the Gold is given to every Purchaser.

MR. STREETER.
18, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.
WATCHMAKER,
GOLD WATCHES ... . from £5. to £150.
Timekeeping Guaranteed.
CLOCKS ..... from £3. to £100
For the Dining Room or Library.
CLOCKS..... from £5. to £150
In Ormolu, for Drawing Room.
All English Keyless Watches are fitted with Breguet Hair Springs.

Mr. Streeter's Watches and Clocks being mathematically constructed in every part they are confidently recommended as the best for reliable timekeeping.
For full particulars see Illustrated Catalogues free by post.

Price 3s. 6d.
"G O L D."
Legal Regulations for the Standard of Gold and Silver Ware in the different countries of the world.
Translated from the German of Sudnitz and Edited with additions,
By EDWIN W. STREETER.
18, New Bond Street, W.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £2,500,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 500,000

LONDON BANKERS
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.
INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.
Terms for Deposits at 7 and 14 days' notice and at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.
A. RENAUD, Manager.
14, Rampart Row, W.

NOTICES.

For sale at this Office,
THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same Price RUPEES THREE.

For Sale at this Office,
A BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH. This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

For Sale at this Office.
THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF, in neat Pamphlet form, 8vo demy, 25 pp.
Price—Four Annas.

THE SECOND EDITION OF
THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIAN FAMINES. By ALFRED H. BROWN.
PRICE ONE RUPEE.
May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

For Sale at this Office under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING for Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 25th August 1877. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS,
supplying the
HIGHEST AMOUNT of NOURISHMENT in the
MOST DIGESTIBLE AND CONVENIENT FORM.
SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-Street, London, and all
CHEMISTS & STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

For Sale at this Office.
BEST RED RULING INK.

MACHINE BLANKETS,
COARSE AND FINE, 48 inch wide.

IRON STANDING PRESS.
In good order, very strong, with extra power, size of platen 29 by 21.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
BLACK AND GREEN PRINTING INK.
ALSO
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

Edition of 1878.—Just issued, large 8vo, pp. 724, cloth, 8s., post free; or bound in half morocco, 10s. 6d.
THE
HOMŒOPATHIC DOMESTIC PHYSICIAN
By Drs. PULTE and EPPS.
Revised, with important additions, and many new remedies, by
WASHINGTON EPPS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.,
Physician to the London Homœopathic Hospital.
TABLE OF CONTENTS:—
General Diseases—Casual Diseases—Cutaneous Diseases—Fevers—Affections of the Mind—the Head—the Eyes—the Ears—the Nose—the Face, Lips, and Jaws—the Teeth, Gums, and Mouth—the Windpipe and Chest—the Stomach and Bowels—the Urinary and Genital Organs—Diseases of Women—Treatment of Children—Anatomy and Physiology—Hygiene and Hydropathy—Materia Medica—Domestic Surgery—Medical and Surgical Appliances—Dislocations and Luxations—Fractures—Glossary—Index.
A complete Chest of Medicine (stoppered bottles), £4 4s. or £6 6s.—the larger chest has a strongly bound copy of the Physician enclosed.

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists
48, Threadneedle Street, and 7, Piccadilly,
LONDON.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
PELLATT & Co.,
FALCON GLASS WORKS, LONDON.
Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public that they have REMOVED to their
NEW SHOW ROOMS AND OFFICES,
17, St. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, where may be seen samples of every description of
TABLE GLASS, for household use, Regimental Messes, Hotels, Confectioners, Ships' Cabins, &c. &c.
also
CHANDELIERS, for Gas, Kerosine or Candles.
CHINA and STONE WARE, for Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Service.
CHEMICAL GLASS WARE, Steam Gauges, Vials, &c.
ELECTROPLATE, LINEN, CLOCKS, LAMPS, and all MESS and HOTEL requisites.
*** All orders must be accompanied by a remittance or London reference and addressed to the Offices,
17, ST BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON.
PELLATT & Co., Glass Manufacturers.

NOW READY.
THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR
OCTOBER 1877.
PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS,
With a New Coloured Map.
CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the B. B. & C. I. R., G. I. P., East Indian, Sind Punjab and Delhi, Nizam State, and the several other lines of Railway.
The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.
CONTENTS.
Map of India.
Table of Through Routes (and Fares) from Bombay to places in India and abroad.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
Throughout Fares.
Through Passenger Service between G. I. P. and East Indian Railways.
Through Passenger Service between Bombay and Madras.
Railway Time Tables:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Rates for parcels, horses, carriages, &c., by G. I. P. Railway.
Nizam's State Railway.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, Bandora, and Andarce.
Jubbulpore Extension Railway.
Khandeish State Railway.
Amraotee State Railway.
Wurdah State Railway.
Holkar State Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Rajpootana State Railway.
South and Rohilcund Railway.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railways:—
Punjaub and Delhi Division.
Sind Section.
Through Traffic from Kurrachee to Mooltan, Lahore, and Umritsar.
Eastern Bengal Railway.
Calcutta & South Eastern Railway.
Great Southern of India Railway.
Madras Railway.
Nulhattee State Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies:—
P. & O. Company.
Messageries Maritimes.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's.
Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railway Co.'s Indus Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla.
India General Steam Navigation Company.
Rivers by Steamers.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency.
Bombay to Central Provinces and Calcutta.
List of Travellers' Bungalows along the Trunk Roads of Western India.
Routes in the Central Provinces.
Do. in the Punjaub and the Punjaub.
Route to Simla.
Route to Nynee Tal.
Hill Stations to Tender Dak.
Rohilkhund Horse Dak Company.
North-West Dak Company.
Punjaub and North-Western Dak Company.
North-Western Dak Company.
Agra to Jeypore and Nusseerabad.
Nawul Pindee and Murree.
Darjeeling Mail Service.
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
" " of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.
" " of Fares for Boats on the
May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminus and of the following AGENTS.

Bombay	Thacker, & Co.; Watson & Co.; Hormusjee Scrabjee, Bookseller; Refreshment Rooms, Apollo Bunder; Messrs. Cooper & Co.; Watson's Esplanade Hotel; Treacher & Co.; Badham & Co.; Asquith & Co.; Byculla Hotel; and Messrs. Atmaram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad	Kretner & C.
Bhosawul	Railway Refreshment Room.
Calcutta	Wyman & Co.
Ceylon (Colombo)	Ceylon Observer," Office.
Deolali	Cursetji & Co. Rustomjee & Co.
Jubbulpore	Kellner & Co.
London	G. Street, 30, Cornhill; Gordon and Gotch, St. Bride Street, Ludgate Circus, E. C.
Madras	Higginbotham & Co.; Gantz Brothers, Adelphi Pass, 7 and 8 Mount Road; and Railway Station, Raichore.
Ootacamund	"Nelgherry Courier" Office.
Poona	Treacher & Co., Phillip & Co., and Boys Family Hotel.
Shahabad	Refreshment Room.
Secunderabad	Cursetjee & Co.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
(Madras Athenæum.)
The issue of this Guide for the current month is as complete and well got up as the previous numbers. It contains information of inestimable value to travellers by railway—and, indeed, to all travellers in India. The well executed coloured map of India is a very useful addition to the Guide. The completeness and variety of the contents of this publication reflect the greatest credit on those who had the arduous duty of collecting so much correct information. The Guide is printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

Wm. WATSON & Co.,
24, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

	Per Doz. Qtr.	2 Doz. Pts.
LOUIS ROEDERER'S Champagne ..... Rs.	58	Rs. 60 8
HAMILTON & GRIEVE'S Champagne..... "	50	51 0
ASHBURNER'S Champagne.	38	40 0
AMIOT'S Carte Blanche Champagne	28	30 0
AMIOT'S Carte d'Or Champagne	32	34 0

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

CLARETS:—From H. and C. Ballarsque, Bordeaux—		
Chateau Leoville	Rs. 24	per dos. Qts.
Chateau Lafitte	" 28	"
HOCKS:—From G. M. Pabstmann Son, Mayence,		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 16	per dos. Qts.
Liebfraumilch	" 22	"
Steinwein	" 22	"
Hochheimer	" 24	"
Rudesheimer	" 26	"
Marcobrunner	" 30	"
Queen Victoria Berg	" 36	"
CHAMPAGNE:—		
Real Eugène Cliquot	Rs. 40	per dos. Qts.
Do. do.	" 22-8	" Pts.
Theoph Roderer & Co.'s celebrated Carte Blanche	" 40	"
SHERRY:—		
London Club	Rs. 20	per dos. Qts.
PORT:—		
Very fine Old	Rs. 24	per dos. Qts.
BEER:—		
Flower and Sons' Pale Ale	Rs. 4-8	per dos. Qts.
BRANDY:—		
F. Denis Gabriel Gadrad & Co.'s celebrated Cognac " Stars	Rs. 22	per dos. Qts.
Do. do. " Stars	" 25	"
Do. do. " Stars	" 29	"
Promy and Roge's well known Cognac, " Stars	" 30	"
ASPARAGUS:—		
Best German	Rs. 25	per dos. Tins.

Out station Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
VOLKART BROTHERS.
Bombay, Rampart Row, Fort.

LIST OF WINES FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—
BORDEAUX.

St Estéphe	Rs. 11	per dos. Qts.
Margaux	" 15	do.
Médoc Pauillac	" 22	do.
Chateau Le Roc	" 24½	do.
Cantemerle	" 31	do.
WHITE BORDEAUX.		
Grave	Rs. 15	per dos. Qts.
Do. No. 1	" 19	do.
Do. Superior	" 21½	do.
HOCKS.		
Laubenheim	Rs. 16	per dos. Qts.
Gedesheim	" 19	do.
Scharlachberg	" 28	do.
Liebfraumilch	" 32	do.
Rauenthaler	" 34½	do.
Gusenheim Rothenberg	" 40	do.
Rudesheimberg	" 41	do.
Marcobrunner	" 44	do.
Hockheim Dorn Dechaney	" 45	do.
Steinberg	" 48	do.
BRANDIES.		
Cognac	Rs. 31	per dos. Qts.
Do. Vieux	" 33	do.
Do. Fine Champagne	" 38½	do.
VERMOUTH.		
Premiere qualite	Rs. 14½	per dos. Qts.
Do. do.	" 8	do. Pts.
CHAMPAGNE.		
H. Piper & Co.	Rs. 45	per dos. Qts.
LeForestier	" 41½	do.

GEORGE LOCKHART & Co,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
H. PIPER & CO. of REIMS
and A. LAPORTERIE of BORDEAUX.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay and in addition return Insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for shorter periods.
FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BEST REFINED KEROSINE OIL.
KEROSINE STREET LANTERNS.
AMERICAN COTTON DRILLS.
AMERICAN STEP LADDERS, SCALES and other AMERICAN IMPORTS.
Apply to
DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.
7, Parsee Bazar Street.

FOR SALE.
TA'LIM-UL-MUBLADI or Urdu edition of the Indian Vernacular Series for Elementary Schools with copious illustrations, compiled by various authors and edited by MAJOR W. R. M. HOLROYD, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab with the aid of native scholars.
URDU-KA-QAIDA, an Introductory Primer and Second Reader. 1 anna 4 pie. First Reader with 20 pictorial illustrations. Third and Fourth Readers shortly, other books, including manuals of Geography, Arithmetic and Mensuration in course of preparation.
TERMS—Urdu-ka-Qaida 4 pie. First Reader with twenty-eight illustrations 1 anna 4 pie. Second Reader with twenty-four illustrations 2 annas. Discount 20 per cent. on purchases of the value of Rs. 200. If original cases be taken, they will be sent free of cost to any Railway Station within the Bombay Presidency or Hyderabad and to any Station on the G. I. P. Railway. Apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co., Bombay.

BROKEN or ENFEEBLED CONSTITUTIONS, when all other remedies have failed, have been completely restored by the use of OLD DOCTOR JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. This wonderful preparation, compounded from the Jamaica Red Roots, so gladly selected, has for nearly half a century been used in those localities as a purifier of the blood, and as a specific for pains in the bones, and loss of strength, flesh, and appetite. Its alterative qualities cannot be over-estimated and to those suffering from Indigestion, Nervousness, Gout, and Liver Complaints, it is invaluable.
In conjunction with this preparation may with great advantage be taken OLD DOCTOR TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA PILLS. Strongly recommended, alterative, and tonic without purging. Sold by all Druggists. Caution.—Get the genuine blue wrapper, with the Doctor's head in the centre. Wholesale Agents Messrs. Harjiate & Co. for Bengal and Calcutta Messrs. Barry & Co. Vepery Madras.
Chief Depôt, 131, Fleet Street, London.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM it has no equal.
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by Chemists all over the World.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT at BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIRJEE,
No. 39, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES
Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month including syce. Horses in Veterinary Surgery; Commission Rs. 17 from Purchaser and Seller on horse sold.
Every care and attention devoted to shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.
A powerful well-built Grey Horse, 7 years, off 14-3½ high, a well broken to single and double harness, and trots fast, Rs. 600.
A handsome and Stylish Chesnut Arab Horse, 7 years' old, up to weight, is an excellent mover, and goes well in harness, Rs. 550.
A well-bred Bay Arab, 7 years old, a passed charger, an exceedingly good mover, carries a Lady, well broken to single harness. Rs. 550.
A handsome pair of dapple Grey Pegu Ponies, well broken to single and double harness, and well adapted for a Lady to drive Rs. 900.
A well-bred Bay Arab Carriage horse, 9 years' old, 14-3 high, well broken to single harness, a handsome Brougham horse. Rs. 450.
A high caste Bay Arab horse, aged 14-1 high, a very good mover, has carried a lady and goes in harness. Rs. 300.
A Chesnut Arab horse, 7 years, 14-1½ high, rides well, and well adapted for district work. Rs. 450.
A strong Chesnut Country Gelloway, 13-1 high, goes well in harness, has a good saddle Pony. Rs. 100.
A Bay Arab, "Sir Watkin," aged 14-1 high, a first-rate horse cross-country. Rs. 250.
A Country-bred Colt, 4 years, 15 hands, goes well in saddle and thoroughly quiet in harness. Rs. 300.
ROBERT SCOTT & Co.
Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 10th Sept. 1877.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!
MR. ADAMJEE PEERBHOY, Government Tent Contractor and Merchant, begs most respectfully to notify for the information of his Constituents in Bombay and the Mofussil that he has, at considerable expense, made several special improvements to his Tents to suit their convenience and comfort. The SUPERIORITY of the TENTS over others was proved beyond doubt at the IMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE CAMP at DELHI last year; and those Gentlemen who last year patronized him were he is glad to say, thoroughly satisfied, and have certified that his Tents were greatly superior to others and the charges were comparatively moderate.
Mr. A. M. is also able to prepare ready for delivery within a week's time Tents of any description for Gentlemen who may be desirous of having them on shortest notice.
The following table will show the different sorts of Tents and their dimensions:—
DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

Dining Tent with Roofs	22' by 22'
Do. Do.	21' by 21'
Field Officer's	20' by 17'
Captain's	24' by 14'
Rowtee	24' by 12'
Ho: se Stable	...
Double Pole	20' by 16

SINGLE POLE TENTS.

Subaltern's	16' by 14'
Do.	14' by 12'
Hill	12' by 12'
Staff Officer's	12' by 12'
Bechoba	12' by 12'
Do.	10' by 10'
Horse Stable	9' by 5'
Necessary	6' by 4'
Do.	...

For further particulars please apply to him at his Manufactory in Old Emaum Bars, Bhendi Bazar Road.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY of every description on hand.
SUPERIOR KID GLOVES FOR LADIES—2, 3 AND 4 BUTTONED.
SUPERIOR KID GLOVES FOR GENTLEMEN.
Ladies, own Material made up with care and taste.
Estimates forwarded for Dresses of all descriptions.
Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and expeditiously attended to.
PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—MANILLA ROPE and other CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL.
Agents to W. H. Harton & Co., of Calcutta.

MUSSOORIE.
FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, the following well known ESTATES, for which offers are invited:—
No. 1. "SNOWDON," with about 120 acres of land.
No. 2. "GRAY CASTLE," with two valuable building sites.
This property is situated in the centre of Mussoorie.
F. READ,
Naini Tall.

TELEGRAMS FOR EUROPE.
THE PUBLIC in ENGLAND DAILY COMPLAIN of messages from India arriving "via Turkey" seriously mutilated and delayed. To insure transmission by the Eastern Telegraph Company's direct duplicate Cables it is necessary for the sender to write the words "VIA SUEZ" on the forms presented at the Government offices as messages not so marked appear to be sent "via Turkey" by order.
B. SMITH, Acting Manager.

NOTICE.
A MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the NEW DHURRUMSEY SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Mr. Hormusjee Jacobhoy Hormusjee Shroff, Elphinstone Circle, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m. when those who are DISSATISFIED with the PAST and PRESENT MANAGEMENT of the Company are requested to attend.
MERWANJEE COWASJEE MAJRA.
PESTONJEE NALLASETT MOTABHOY.
SORABJEE PESTONJEE.
Bombay, October 10, 1877.

MESSRS. W. NICOL & Co.,
METAL MART & BYCULLA IRON WORKS,
AGENTS for Clayton and Shuttleworth's Portable Engines, J. and H. Gwynne's Centrifugal Pumps, Aveling and Porter's Steam Road Rollers, New and Co.'s Machine Tools, Val de Travers Asphalte Co., Silicate Paint Co., &c. Specialities from these Makers always available, also Fire Engines, Hand Pumps, Pipes, Engineers' and Contractor's Plant and Iron of all qualities.
Ornamental and general Castings, Forgings, Girders, Roofs, Cranes, Mortar and Scorkie Mills, and all classes of Ironwork executed with despatch under European superintendence at the BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that this Company's NEW DUPLICATE LINE through TIFLIS, SEVASTOPOL, and KERTCH is now COMPLETED and WORKING excellently.
Telegrams for Europe are received at all the Government Telegraph Offices and should be marked VIA TEHERAN, for which word no charge is made.
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.
TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 600 to 800 Tons of best WEST HARTLEY COAL to the Breach and Pallej Factories of this Company during the coming Cotton Season. A Deposit of Rs. 500 must accompany each Tender. Tenders to be lodged with us on or before Noon on SATURDAY, the 27th instant. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, October 10, 1877.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.
TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of GUNNIES to the different Factories of this Company during the coming Cotton Season. A Deposit of Rs. 500 must accompany each Tender. Details may be obtained on application at the Company's Offices. Tenders to be lodged with us on or before Noon on SATURDAY, the 20th instant. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, October 10, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS are invited by the EMPRESS SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, for the CONSTRUCTION of the MILL BUILDINGS and MASONRY BANK. Plans and specifications, conditions of contract, forms of Tender, and other particulars may be seen on application to D. Gostling Esq., Architect Byculla Bridge. Separate Tenders must be sent in for Buildings and Tank, to be endorsed "Tender for Building" and "Tender for Tank" respectively.
Sealed Tenders will be received by the Undersigned up to Noon of the 31st Instant.
The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
7, Hummum Street, Bombay.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 75 per share is PAYABLE at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 31, Elphinstone Circle, on and after WEDNESDAY the 17th instant between the hours of 12 and 3 p.m. to the Shareholders of the Company, whose names are on the Share Register on the 30th September 1877.
Shareholders are requested to PRODUCE their SHARE CERTIFICATES when applying for their Dividends.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
ખુશાલ ગેલાભાઇની કું૦
KHOOSHALL GHELLABHOY & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 2nd October 1877.

THE NICOL PRESS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given, that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 34, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of October instant at 3 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—
1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th June 1877.
2. To confirm the election of Mr. Alexander McHinch as a Director in the room of Mr. W. G. Hall proceeded to England.
3. To elect two Directors in room of Messrs. Gooculdas Gullianjee and Dhunjeebhoy Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 2nd October 1877.
N.B.—The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 6th to 18th instant, (both days inclusive).

UNITED SERVICE REFRESHMENT AND BILLIARD ROOMS,
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET.
THE PROPRIETOR of the abovenamed Establishment begs to notify that the same is from THIS DAY OPEN.
It is entirely under European Management, and the Culinary Department is under the supervision of an experienced European Cook.
The SPIRITS and WINES are of the best brands, and are guaranteed to be of the best quality.
The ROOMS have been fitted with entirely new furniture and are lofty and well ventilated.
The BILLIARD TABLE is by a first class London Maker.
TIFFINS, DINNERS, and BREAKFASTS at a moment's notice.
BOARDERS and LODGERS received on favourable terms.
The Proprietor hopes that residents as well as travellers will give his Establishment their kind support, and he guarantees that nothing on his part will be wanting to satisfy all customers.
F. BALLIG, Proprietor.
Bombay, 23rd July 1877.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
CONTRACT FOR DISCHARGING, LANDING AND DELIVERING CONSIGNMENTS.
TENDERS are invited for DISCHARGING from SH